

T H E
New Royal and Universal
ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

I N W H I C H

The TERMS made use of **The PARTS** of **SPEECH**
in **ARTS** and **SCIENCES** are denoted ;
defin'd;

A N D

The WORDS are explained **The SPELLING** through-
in their **VARIOUS SENSES** ; out reduced to an uniform
The ACCENT properly and consistent standard,
placed, to facilitate the true
P R O N U N C I A T I O N ;

To which is prefixed,

A GRAMMAR of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

By **J. JOHNSON, D.D.F.R.S.**

V O L U M E T H E S E C O N D .

L O N D O N ,

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THE

New Royal and United
LONDON

IN WHICH

THE TERMS made up of a TRAP-AST-TECH
in Astral Science and
in the
THE WORDS are explained
in their various senses
THE ACCENT properly
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To which is added

A CRAMMER of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE

VOLUME THE SECOND

LONDON: Printed and Sold by J. JOHNSON, Strand, 1793.



K N U

to have clear and certain perception; not to be doubtful. Not to be ignorant. To be informed. *To know for*, to have knowledge of. *To know of*, to take cognisance of.

KNO'WABLE, *adj.* cognoscible; possible to be discovered or understood.

KNO'WER, *n. f.* one who has skill or knowledge.

KNO'WING, *adj.* skilful; well instructed; remote from ignorance. Conscious; intelligent.

KNO'WING, *n. f.* knowledge.

KNO'WINGLY, *adj.* with skill; with knowledge.

KNO'WLEDGE, *n. f.* certain perception. Learning; illumination of the mind. Skill in any thing. Acquaintance with any fact or person. Cognisance; notice. Information; power of knowing.

To KNU'BBLE, *v. a.* to beat.

KNU'CKLE, *n. f.* the joints of the fingers protuberant when the fingers close. The knee joint of a calf. The articulation or joint of a plant.

To KNU'CKLE, *v. n.* to submit.

KNU'CKLED, *adj.* jointed.

KNUFF, *n. f.* a lout. An old word.

KNUR, KNURLE, *n. f.* a knot; a hard substance.

L

L, The eleventh letter of the English alphabet, is a liquid consonant, which preserves always the same sound in English. At the end of a monosyllable it is always doubled; as, *shall, still*; except after a diphthong; as, *fail, feel*. In a word of more syllables it is written single; as, *channel, canal*. It is sometimes put before *e*, and founded feebly after it; as, *bible, title*.

LA, *interj.* see; look; behold.

LA'BDANUM, *n. f.* a resin.

To LA'BEFY, *v. a.* to weaken; to impair.

LA'BEL, *n. f.* a small slip or scrip of writing. Any thing appendent to a larger writing.

LA'BENT, *adj.* sliding; gliding; slipping.

LA'BIAL, *adj.* uttered by the lips.

L A B

LA'BIATED, *adj.* formed with lips.

LA'BIODENTAL, *adj.* formed or pronounced by the co-operation of the lips and teeth.

LABO'RANT, *n. f.* a chemist.

LABORATORY, *n. f.* a chemist's workroom.

LABO'RIOUS, *adj.* diligent in work; assiduous. Requiring labour; tiresome.

LABO'RIOUSLY, *adv.* with labour; with toil.

LABO'RIOUSNESS, *n. f.* toilsomeness; difficulty. Diligence; assiduity.

LA'BOUR, *n. f.* the act of doing what requires a painful exertion of strength; pains; toil. Work to be done. Exercise; motion with some degree of violence. Childbirth; travail.

To LA'BOUR, *v. n.* to toil; to act with painful effort. To do work; to take pains. To be diseased with. To be in distress. To be in childbirth. — *v. a.* to work at; to move with difficulty. To beat; to belabour.

LA'BOURER, *n. f.* one who is employed in coarse and toilsome work.

LA'BOURSOME, *adj.* made with great labour and diligence.

LA'BRA, *n. f.* a lip.

LA'BYRINTH, *n. f.* a maze; a place formed with inextricable windings.

LAC, *n. f.* a hard substance.

LACE, *n. f.* a string; a cord. A platted string, with which women fasten their cloaths. Ornaments of fine thread curiously woven. Textures of thread with gold or silver.

To LACE, *v. a.* to fasten with a string run through eilet holes. To adorn with gold or silver textures sewed on. To embellish with variegations.

LA'CEMAN, *n. f.* one who deals in lace.

LA'CERABLE, *adj.* that may be torn.

To LA'CERATE, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.

LACERA'TION, *n. f.* the act of tearing or rending; the breach made by tearing.

LA'CERATIVE, *adj.* tearing.

LA'CHRYMAL, *adj.* generating tears.

LA'CHRYMARY, *adj.* containing tears.

L A C

LACHRYMA'TION, *n. f.* the act of weeping, or shedding tears.

LA'CHRYMATORY, *adj.* a vessel in which tears are gathered to the honour of the dead

LACI'NIATED, *adj.* adorned with fringes and borders.

To **LACK**, *v. a.* to want; to need; to be without. — *v. n.* to be in want, or wanting.

LACK, *n. f.* want; need; failure.

LA'CKBRAIN, *n. f.* one that wants wit.

LA'CKER, *n. f.* a kind of varnish.

To **LA'CKER**, *v. a.* to do over with lacker.

LA'CKEY, *n. f.* an attending servant; a foot-boy.

To **LA'CKEY**, *v. a.* to attend servilely. — *v. n.* to act as a footboy; to pay servile attendance.

LACO'NIC, *adj.* short; brief.

LACO'NICALLY, *adv.* briefly; concisely.

LACO'NISM, *n. f.* a concise style.

LA'CTARY, *adj.* milky — *n. f.* a dairy-house.

LACTA'TION, *n. f.* the act or time of giving suck.

LA'CTEAL, *adj.* conveying chyle. — *n. f.* the vessel that conveys chyle.

LA'CTEOUS, *adj.* milky. **Lacteal**; conveying chyle.

LACTE'SCENCE, *n. f.* tendency to milk.

LACTE'SCENT, *adj.* producing milk.

LA'CTIFEROUS, *adj.* that conveys or brings milk.

LAD, *n. f.* a boy; a stripling, in familiar language. A boy, in pastoral language.

LA'DDER, *n. f.* frame made with steps placed between two upright pieces. Any thing by which one climbs. A gradual rise.

To **LADE**, *v. a.* to load; to freight; to burden. To heave out; to throw out.

LA'DING, *n. f.* weight; burden.

LA'DLE, *n. f.* a large spoon; a vessel with a long handle, used in throwing out any liquid. The receptacles of a mill-wheel, into which the water falling turns it.

LA'DY, *n. f.* a woman of high rank: the title of *lady* properly belongs to the

L A M

wives of knights, of all degrees above them, and to the daughters of earls, and all of higher ranks. An illustrious or eminent woman. A word of complaisance used of women.

LA'DY-BIRD, **LA'DY-COW**, **LA'DY-FLY**, *n. f.* a small red insect vaginopennous.

LA'DY-DAY, *n. f.* the day on which the annunciation of the virgin Mary is celebrated.

LA'DY-LIKE, *adj.* soft; delicate; elegant.

LA'DY-MANTLE, *n. f.* a plant.

LA'DYSHIP, *n. f.* the title of a lady.

LA'DY'S-SLIPPER, **LA'DY'S-SMOCK**, *n. f.* flowers.

LAG, *adj.* coming behind; falling short. Sluggish; slow; tardy. Last; long delayed. — *n. f.* the lowest class; the rump; the sag end. He that comes last, or hangs behind.

To **LAG**, *v. n.* to loiter; to move slowly. To stay behind.

LA'GGER, *n. f.* a loiterer; an idler.

LA'ICAL, *adj.* belonging to the laity, or people as distinct from the clergy.

LAIR, *n. f.* the couch of a boar, or wild beast.

LAIRD, *n. f.* the lord of a manor in the Scottish dialect.

LA'ITY, *n. f.* the people as distinguished from the clergy. The state of a layman.

LAKE, *n. f.* a large diffusion of inland water. Small plash of water. A middle colour, betwixt ultramarine and vermilion.

LAMB, *n. f.* the young of a sheep. Typically, the Saviour of the world.

LA'MBKIN, *n. f.* a little lamb.

LA'MBATIVE, *adj.* taken by licking. — *n. f.* a medicine taken by licking with the tongue.

LAMBS-WOOL, *n. f.* ale mixed with the pulp of roasted apples.

LA'MBENT, *adj.* playing about; gliding over without harm.

LAMDOYDAL, *adj.* having the form of the letter lamda or λ .

LAME, *adj.* crippled; disabled in the limbs. Hobbling; not smooth. Imperfect; unsatisfactory.

L A M

To LAME, *v. a.* to cripple.

LA'MELLATED, *adj.* covered with films or plates.

LA'MELY, *adj.* like a cripple; without natural force or activity. Imperfectly.

LA'MENESS, *n. f.* the state of a cripple; loss or inability of limbs. Imperfection; weakness.

To LAME'NT, *v. n.* to mourn; to wail; to grieve; to express sorrow. — *v. a.* to bewail; to mourn; to bemoan; to sorrow for.

LAME'NT, *n. f.* sorrow audibly expressed; lamentation. Expression of sorrow.

LA'MENTABLE, *adj.* to be lamented; causing sorrow. Mournful; sorrowful; expressing sorrow.

LA'MENTABLY, *adv.* with expressions or tokens of sorrow. So as to cause sorrow. Pitifully; despicably.

LAMENTA'TION, *n. f.* expression of sorrow; audible grief.

LAME'NTER, *n. f.* he who mourns or laments.

LA'MENTINE, *n. f.* a fish called a sea-cow or manatee.

LA'MINA, *n. f.* thin plate; one coat laid over another.

LA'MINATED, *adj.* plated.

To LAMM, *v. a.* to beat soundly with a cudgel.

LA'MMAS, *n. f.* the first of August.

LAMP, *n. f.* a light made with oil and a wick. Any kind of light, in poetical language, real or metaphorical.

LA'MPASS, *n. f.* a lump of flesh in the roof of a horse's mouth.

LA'MPBLACK, *n. f.* it is made by holding a torch under the bottom of a basin, and as it is furred strike it with a feather into some shell.

LAMPO'ON, *n. f.* a personal satire; abuse; censure written not to reform but to vex.

To LAMPO'ON, *v. a.* to abuse with personal satire.

LAMPO'ONER, *n. f.* a scribbler of personal satire.

LA'MPREY, *n. f.* a fish.

LA'MPRON, *n. f.* a kind of sea-fish.

LANCE, *n. f.* a long spear.

L A N

To LANCE, *v. a.* to pierce; to cut. To open chirurgically; to cut in order to a cure.

LANCEPE'SADE, *n. f.* the officer under the corporal.

LA'NCET, *n. f.* a small pointed surgical instrument.

To LANCH, *v. a.* [this word is too often written *launch*], to dart; to cast as a lance.

LANCINA'TION, *n. f.* tearing; laceration.

To LA'NCINATE, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.

LAND, *n. f.* a country; a region. Earth. Ground; surface of the place. An estate real and immoveable.

To LAND, *v. a.* to set on shore. — *v. n.* to come to shore.

LAND FORCES, *n. f.* soldiers that serve on land.

LA'NDED, *adj.* having a fortune in land.

LA'NDFALL, *n. f.* a sudden translation of property in land by the death of a rich man.

LA'NDFLOOD, *n. f.* inundation.

LA'NDHOLDER, *n. f.* one whose fortune is in land.

LA'NDJOBBER, *n. f.* one who buys and sells lands for other men.

LA'NDGRAVE, *n. f.* a German title of dominion.

LA'NDING, LA'NDING-PLACE, *n. f.* the top of stairs.

LA'NDLADY, *n. f.* a woman who has tenants holding from her. The mistress of an inn.

LA'NDLESS, *adj.* without property; without fortune.

LA'NDLOCKED, *adj.* shut in, or inclosed with land.

LA'NDLOPER, *n. f.* a landman; a term of reproach used by seamen of those who pass their lives on shore.

LA'NDLORD, *n. f.* one who owns lands or houses. The master of an inn.

LA'NDMARK, *n. f.* any thing set up to preserve boundaries.

LA'NDSCAPE, *n. f.* a region; the prospect of a country. A picture representing an extent of space, with the various objects in it.

LAN

LAND-TAX, *n. f.* tax laid upon land and houses.

LAND-WAITER, *n. f.* an officer of the customs, who is to watch what goods are landed.

LA'NDWARD, *adv.* towards the land.

LANE, *n. f.* a narrow way between hedges. A narrow street; an alley.

LA'NERET, *n. f.* a little hawk.

LA'NGUAGE, *n. f.* human speech. The tongue of one nation as distinct from others. Style; manner of expression.

LA'NGUAGED, *adj.* having various languages.

LA'NGUAGE-MASTER, *n. f.* one whose profession is to teach languages.

LA'NGUET, *n. f.* any thing cut in the form of a tongue.

LA'NGUID, *adj.* faint; weak; feeble. Dull; heartless.

LA'NGUIDLY, *adv.* weakly; feebly.

LA'NGUIDNESS, *n. f.* weakness; feebleness.

To **LA'NGUISH**, *v. n.* to grow feeble; to pine away; to lose strength. To look with softness or tenderness.

LA'NGUISH, *n. f.* soft appearance.

LA'NGUISHINGLY, *adv.* weakly; feebly; with feeble softness. Dully; tediously.

LA'NGUISHMENT, *n. f.* state of pining. Softness of mien.

LA'NGUOR, *n. f.* a faintness, which may arise from want or decay of spirits.

To **LA'NIATE**, *v. a.* to tear in pieces; to rend; to lacerate.

LA'NIFICE, *n. f.* woollen manufacture.

LA'NIGEROUS, *adj.* bearing wool.

LANK, *adj.* loose; limber. Meagre; slender. Faint; languid.

LA'NKNESS, *n. f.* want of plumpness.

LA'NNER, *n. f.* a species of hawk.

LA'NSQUENET, *n. f.* a common foot-soldier. A game at cards.

LA'NTERN, *n. f.* a transparent case for a candle. A lighthouse; a light hung out to guide ships.

LA'NTERN Jaws, a thin visage.

LA'NUGINOUS, *adj.* downy; covered with soft hair.

LAP

LAP, *n. f.* the loose part of a garment, which may be doubled at pleasure. The part of the cloaths that is spread horizontally over the knee.

To **LAP**, *v. a.* to wrap or twist round any thing. To involve in any thing. — *v. n.* to be spread or twisted over any thing. — *v. n.* to feed by quick reciprocations of the tongue. — *v. a.* to lick up.

LA'PDOG, *n. f.* a little dog, fondled by ladies in the lap.

LA'PFUL, *n. f.* as much as can be contained in the lap.

LA'PICIDE, *n. f.* a stone-cutter.

LA'PIDARY, *n. f.* one who deals in stones or gems.

To **LA'PIDATE**, *v. a.* to stone; to kill by stoning.

LAPIDA'TION, *n. f.* a stoning.

LAPID'EOUS, *adj.* stony; of the nature of stone.

LAPIDE'SCENCE, *n. f.* stony concretion.

LAPIDE'SCENT, *adj.* growing or turning to stone.

LAPIDIFICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of forming stones.

LAPIDI'FIC, *adj.* forming stones.

LA'PIDIST, *n. f.* a dealer in stones or gems.

LA'PIS, *n. f.* a stone.

LA'PIS Lazuli, azure stone.

LA'PPER, *n. f.* one who wraps up. One who laps or licks.

LA'PPET, *n. f.* the parts of a head-dress that hang loose.

LAPSE, *n. f.* flow; fall; glide. Petty error; small mistake. Translation of right from one to another.

To **LAPSE**, *v. n.* to glide slowly; to fall by degrees. To slip by inadvertency or mistake. To fall from perfection, truth, or faith.

LA'PWING, *n. f.* a clamorous bird with long wings.

LA'PWORK, *n. f.* work in which one part is interchangeably wrapped over the other.

LA'RBOARD, *n. f.* the left-hand side of a ship, when you stand with your face to the head.

LA'RCENY, *n. f.* petty theft.

LARCH, *n. f.* a tree.

L A R

LARD, *n. f.* the grease of swine. Bacon; the flesh of swine.

To **LARD**, *v. a.* to stuff with bacon. To fatten. To mix with something else by way of improvement.

LARDER, *n. f.* the room where meat is kept or salted.

LARDERER, *n. f.* one who has the charge of the larder.

LARDON, *n. f.* a bit of bacon.

LARGE, *adj.* big; bulky. Wide; extensive. Liberal; abundant; plentiful. Copious; diffuse. *At large*, without restraint. Diffusely.

LARGELY, *adv.* widely; extensively. Copiously; diffusely. Liberally; bounteously. Abundantly.

LARGENESS, *n. f.* bigness; bulk. Greatness; elevation. Extension; amplitude. Wideness.

LARGESS, *n. f.* a present; a gift; a bounty.

LARGITION, *n. f.* the act of giving.

LARK, *n. f.* a small singing bird.

LARKER, *n. f.* a catcher of larks.

LARKSPUR, *n. f.* a plant.

LARVATED, *adj.* masked.

LARUM, *n. f.* alarm; noise noting danger.

LARYNGOTOMY, *n. f.* an operation where the forepart of the larynx is divided to assist respiration, during large tumours upon the upper parts.

LARYNX, *n. f.* the upper part of the trachea, which lies below the root of the tongue, before the pharynx.

LASCI'VIENT, *adj.* frolicsome; wantoning.

LASCI'VIOUS, *adj.* lewd; lustful. Wanton; soft; luxurious.

LASCI'VIOUSNESS, *n. f.* wantonness; looseness.

LASCI'VIOUSLY, *adv.* lewdly; wantonly; loosely.

LASH, *n. f.* a stroke with any thing pliant and tough. The thong or point of the whip. A string in which an animal is held. A stroke of satire; a sarcasm.

To **LASH**, *v. a.* to strike with any thing pliant; to scourge. To beat. To scourge with satire. To tie any thing down to the side or mast of a ship. — *v. n.* to ply the whip.

L A T

LA'SHER, *n. f.* one that whips or lashes.

LASS, *n. f.* a girl; a maid.

LA'SSITUDE, *n. f.* weariness; fatigue.

LAST, *n. f.* latest. Hindmost. Beyond which there is no more. Next before the present. Utmost. *At last*, in conclusion; at the end. *The last*, the end. — *adv.* the last time. In conclusion.

To **LAST**, *v. n.* to endure; to continue; to persevere.

LAST, *n. f.* the mould on which shoes are formed. A load; a certain weight or measure.

LA'STAGE, *n. f.* custom paid for freightage. The ballast of a ship.

LA'STING, *part. adj.* continuing; durable. Of long continuance; perpetual.

LA'STINGLY, *adv.* perpetually.

LA'STINGNESS, *n. f.* durableness; continuance.

LA'STLY, *adv.* in the last place. In the conclusion; at last.

LATCH, *n. f.* a catch of a door moved by a string or a handle.

To **LATCH**, *v. a.* to fasten with a latch. To fasten; to close.

LA'TCHES, *n. f.* in a ship are small lines like loops, fastened by sewing into the bonnets and drablers of a ship, in order to lace the bonnets to the courses.

LA'TCHET, *n. f.* the string that fastens the shoe.

LATE, *adj.* contrary to early; slow; tardy; long delayed. Last in any place, office, or character. The deceased. Far in the day or night. — *adv.* after long delays; after a long time. In a latter season. Lately; not long ago. Far in the day or night.

LA'TED, *adj.* belated.

LA'TELY, *adv.* not long ago.

LA'TENESS, *n. f.* time far advanced.

LA'TENT, *adj.* hidden; concealed; secret.

LA'TERAL, *adj.* growing out on the side; belonging to the side.

LATERALITY, *n. f.* the quality of having distinct sides.

LA'TERALLY, *adv.* by the side; sidewise.

LA'FEWARD, *adv.* somewhat late.

L A T

LATH, *n. f.* a small long piece of wood used to support the tiles of houses.

To LATH, *v. a.* to fit up with laths.

LATH, *n. f.* a part of a county.

LATHE, *n. f.* the tool of a turner.

To LA'THER, *v. n.* to form a foam.
— *v. a.* to cover with foam of water and soap.

LA'THER, *n. f.* a foam or froth made commonly by beating soap with water.

LA'TIN, *n. f.* written or spoken in language of the old Romans.

LA'TINISM, *n. f.* a Latin idiom; a mode of speech peculiar to the Latin.

LA'TINIST, *n. f.* one skilled in Latin.

LATINITY, *n. f.* the Latin tongue.

To LA'TINIZE, *v. n.* to use words or phrases borrowed from the Latin.
— *v. a.* to give names a Latin termination; to make them Latin.

LA'TISH, *adj.* somewhat late.

LATIRO'STROUS, *adj.* broad-beaked.

LA'TITANCY, *n. f.* delitescence; the state of lying hid.

LA'TITANT, *adj.* delitescent; concealed; lying hid.

LATITA'TION, *n. f.* the state of lying concealed.

LA'TITUDE, *n. f.* breadth; width; in bodies of unequal dimensions the shorter axis. Room; space; extent. The extent of the earth or heavens, reckoned from the equator. A particular degree, reckoned from the equator. Unrestrained acceptance. Freedom from settled rules; laxity. Extent; diffusion.

LA'TITUDINARIAN, *adj.* not restrained; not confined. — *n. f.* one who departs from orthodoxy.

LA'TRANT, *adj.* barking.

LATRIA, *n. f.* the highest kind of worship.

LATTEN, *n. f.* brass.

LA'TTER, *adj.* happening after something else. Modern; lately done or past. Mentioned last of two.

LA'TTERLY, *adv.* of late.

LA'TTICE, *n. f.* a reticulated window; a window made with sticks or irons, crossing each other at small distances.

To LA'TTICE, *v. a.* to decussate;

L A U

to mark with cross parts like a lattice.

LAVA'TION, *n. f.* the act of washing.

LA'VATORY, *n. f.* a wash; something in which parts diseased are washed.

LAUD, *n. f.* praise; honour paid; celebration. That part of divine worship which consists in praise.

To LAUD, *v. a.* to praise; to celebrate.

LA'UDABLE, *adj.* praise-worthy; commendable. Healthy; salubrious.

LA'UDABLENESS, *n. f.* praise-worthiness.

LA'UDABLY, *adv.* in a manner deserving praise.

LA'UDANUM, *n. f.* a soporific tincture.

To LAVE, *v. a.* to wash; to bathe.

To throw up; to lade; to draw out. —

v. n. to wash himself; to bathe.

To LAVE'ER, *v. n.* to change the direction often in a course.

LA'VENDER, *n. f.* one of the verticillate plants.

LA'VER, *n. f.* a washing vessel.

To LAUGH, *v. n.* to make that noise which sudden merriment excites. To appear gay, favourable, pleasant, or fertile. To laugh at, to treat with contempt; to ridicule. — *v. a.* to deride; to scorn.

LAUGH, *n. f.* the convulsion caused by merriment; an inarticulate expression of sudden merriment.

LAUGHABLE, *adj.* such as may properly excite laughter.

LA'UGHER, *n. f.* a man fond of merriment.

LA'UGHINGLY, *adv.* in a merry way; merrily.

LA'UGHINGSTOCK, *n. f.* a butt; an object of ridicule.

LA'UGHTER, *n. f.* convulsive merriment; an inarticulate expression of sudden merriment.

LA'VISH, *adj.* prodigal; wasteful; indiscreetly liberal. Scattered in waste; profuse. Wild; unrestrained.

To LA'VISH, *v. a.* to scatter with profusion.

LA'VISHER, *n. f.* a prodigal; a profuse man.

LA'VISHLY, *ad.* profusely; prodigally.

L A W

LA'VISHMENT, LA'VISHNESS, *n.* *f.* prodigality; profusion.

To **LAUNCH, *v. n.*** to force into the sea. To rove at large; to expatiate. — *v. a.* to push to sea. To dart from the land.

LAUND, *n. f.* lawn; a plain extended between woods.

LA'UNDRESS, *n. f.* a woman whose employment is to wash cloaths.

LA'UNDRY, *n. f.* the room in which cloaths are washed. The act or state of washing.

LAVO'LTA, *n. f.* an old dance, in which was much turning and much capering.

LA'UREATE, *adj.* decked or invested with a laurel.

LAUREA'TION, *n. f.* it denotes in the Scottish universities, the act or state of having degrees conferred.

LA'UREL, *n. f.* a tree, called also the cherry-bay

LA'URELLED, *adj.* crowned or decorated with laurel.

LAW, *n. f.* a rule of action. A decree, edict, statute, or custom, publicly established. Judicial process. Conformity to law; any thing lawful. An established and constant mode or process.

LA'WFUL, *adj.* agreeable to law; conformable to law.

LA'WFULLY, *adv.* legally; agreeably to law.

LAWFULNESS, *n. f.* legality; allowance of law.

LA'WGIVER, *n. f.* legislator; one that makes laws.

LA'WGIVING, *adj.* legislative.

LA'WLESS, *adj.* unrestrained by any law; not subject to law. Contrary to law; illegal.

LA'WLESSLY, *adv.* in a manner contrary to law.

LA'WMAKER, *n. f.* legislator; one who makes laws; a lawgiver.

LAWN, *n. f.* an open space between woods. Fine linen, remarkable for being used in the sleeves of bishops.

LA'WSUIT, *n. f.* a process in law; a litigation.

LA'WYER, *n. f.* professor of law; advocate; pleader.

L A Y

LAX, *adj.* loose. Vague. Loose in body, so as to go frequently to stool. Slack. — *n. f.* a looseness; a diarrhoea.

LAXA'TION, *n. f.* the act of loosening or slackening. The state of being loosened or slackened.

LA'XATIVE, *adj.* having the power to ease costiveness. — *n. f.* a medicine slightly purgative.

LA'XATIVENESS, *n. f.* power of easing costiveness.

LA'XITY, *n. f.* looseness. Slackness. Openness.

LA'XNESS, *n. f.* laxity; not tension; not precision; not costiveness.

To **LAY, *v. a.*** to place along. To

beat down corn or grass. To exhibit. To keep from rising; to settle; to still.

To fix deep. To put; to place. To bury; to inter. To station or place privately. To spread on a surface. To paint;

to enamel. To put into any state of quiet. To calm; to still; to quiet; to allay.

To prohibit a spirit to walk. To wager. To reposit any thing. To exclude eggs.

To add; to conjoin. To scheme; to contrive. To impute; to charge. To impose; to injoin. To lay apart, to reject; to put away. To lay aside, to put away; not to retain. To lay away,

to put from one; not to keep. To lay before, to expose to view; to shew; to display. To lay by, to reserve for some future time. To put from one; to dismiss. To lay down, to deposit as a pledge, equivalent, or satisfaction. To quit; to resign. To commit to repose. To advance as a proposition. To lay for, to attempt by ambush, or insidious practices. To lay forth, to diffuse; to expatiate. To place when dead in a decent posture. To lay hold of, to seize; to catch. To lay in, to store; to treasure. To lay on, to apply with violence. To lay open, to shew; to expose. To lay over, to incrust; to cover. To lay out, to expend. To display; to discover. To dispose; to plan. With the reciprocal pronoun; to exert. To lay to, to charge upon. To apply with vigour. To harass; to attack. To lay together, to collect; to bring into one view. To lay under, to subject to. To lay up,

L E A

to confine. To store; to treasure. *To lay upon*, to importune. — *v. n.* to bring eggs. To contrive. *To lay about*, to strike on all sides. *To lay at*, to strike; to endeavour to strike. *To lay in for*, to make overtures of oblique invitation. *To lay on*, to strike; to beat. To act with vehemence. *To lay out*, to take measures.

LAY, *n. f.* a row; a stratum. A wager.

LAY, *n. f.* grassy ground; meadow; ground unploughed. — *n. f.* a song. — *adj.* not clerical; regarding or belonging to the people as distinct from the clergy.

LA'YER, *n. f.* a stratum, or row; a bed; one body spread over another. A sprig of a plant. A hen that lays eggs.

LA'YMAN, *n. f.* one of the people distinct from the clergy. An image.

LA'YSTALL, *n. f.* an heap of dung.

LA'ZAR, *n. f.* one deformed and nauseous with filthy and pestilential diseases.

LA'ZAR-HOUSE, LAZARE'TTO, *n. f.* a house for the reception of the diseased; an hospital.

LA'ZARWORT, *n. f.* a plant.

LA'ZILY, *adv.* idly; sluggishly; heavily.

LA'ZINESS, *n. f.* idleness; sluggishness.

LA'ZY, *adj.* idle; sluggish; unwilling to work. Slow; tedious.

LEA, *n. f.* ground inclosed, not open.

LEAD, *n. f.* a metal. [In the plural], flat roof to walk on.

To LEAD, *v. a.* to fit with lead in any manner. — *v. a.* to guide by the hand. To conduct to any place. To conduct as head or commander. To introduce by going first. To guide; to show the method of attaining. To draw; to entice; to allure. To induce; to prevail on by pleasing motives. To pass; to spend in any certain manner. — *v. n.* to go first; to show the way. To conduct as a commander. To shew the way by going first.

LEAD, *n. f.* guidance; first place.

LE'ADEN, *n. f.* made of lead. Heavy; unwilling; motionless. Heavy; dull.

L E A

LE'ADER, *n. f.* one that leads, or conducts. Captain; commander. One who goes first. One at the head of any party or faction.

LE'ADING, *part. adj.* principal.

LE'ADING-STRINGS, *n. f.* strings by which children, when they learn to walk, are held from falling.

LE'ADMAN, *n. f.* one who begins or leads a dance.

LE'ADWORT, *n. f.* a plant.

LEAF, *n. f.* the green deciduous parts of plants and flowers. A part of a book containing two pages. One side of a double door. Any thing foliated, or thinly beaten.

To LEAF, *v. n.* to bring leaves; to bear leaves.

LE'AFLESS, *adj.* naked of leaves.

LE'AFY, *adj.* full of leaves.

LEAGUE, *n. f.* a confederacy; a combination.

To LEAGUE, *v. n.* to unite; to confederate.

LEAGUE, *n. f.* a measure of length containing three miles.

LE'AGUED, *adj.* confederated.

LE'AGUER, *n. f.* siege; investment of a town.

LEAK, *n. f.* a breach or hole which lets in water.

To LEAK, *v. n.* to let water in or out. To drop through a breach.

LE'AKAGE, *n. f.* allowance made for accidental loss in liquid measures.

LE'AKY, *adj.* battered or pierced, so as to let water in or out. Loquacious; not close.

To LEAN, *v. n.* to incline against; to rest against. To propend; to tend towards. To be in a bending posture.

LEAN, *adj.* not fat; meagre; wanting flesh; bareboned. Not unctuous; thin; hungry. Low; poor; in opposition to great or rich.

LEAN, *n. f.* that part of flesh which consists of the muscle without the fat.

LE'ANLY, *adv.* meagerly; without plumpness.

LE'ANNESS, *n. f.* extenuation of body; want of flesh; meagreness. Want of bulk.

To LEAP, *v. n.* to jump; to move

LEA

upward or progressively without change of the feet. To rush with vehemence. To bound ; to spring. To fly ; to start. — *v. a.* to pass over, or into, by leaping. To compress ; as beasts.

LEAP, *n. f.* bound ; jump ; act of leaping. Space passed by leaping. Sudden transition. An assault of an animal of prey. Embrace of animals. Hazard, or effect of leaping.

LEAP-FROG, *n. f.* a play of children, in which they imitate the jump of frogs.

LEAP-YEAR, *n. f.* *Leap-year* or *bissextile* is every fourth year, and so called from its *leaping* a day more that year than in a common year. To find the *leap-year* you have this rule :

Divide by 4 ; what's left shall be
For *leap-year* 0 ; for past one, two, three.

To LEARN, *v. a.* to gain the knowledge or skill of. To teach. — *v. n.* to take pattern.

LEARNED, *adj.* versed in science and literature. Skilled ; skilful ; knowing.

LEARNEDLY, *adv.* with knowledge ; with skill.

LEARNING, *n. f.* literature ; skill in languages or sciences. Skill in any thing good or bad.

LEARNER, *n. f.* one who is yet in his rudiments.

LEASE, *n. f.* a contract by which, in consideration of some payment, a temporary possession is granted of houses or lands. Any tenure.

To LEASE, *v. a.* to let by lease. — *v. n.* to glean ; to gather what the harvest-men leave.

LEASER, *n. f.* gleaner.

LEASH, *n. f.* a leather thong, by which a falconer holds his hawk, or a courser leads his greyhound. A tierce ; three. A band wherewith to tie any thing in general.

To LEASH, *v. a.* to bind ; to hold in a string.

LEASING, *n. f.* lies ; falsehood.

LEAST, *adj.* the superlative of *little*. Little beyond others ; smallest. — *adv.* in the lowest degree.

At LEAST, at LEASTWISE, to say no more ; at the lowest degree.

LEC

LE'ASY, *adj.* flimsy ; of weak texture.

LE'ATHER, *n. f.* dressed hides of animals. Skin, ironically.

LE'ATHERCOAT, *n. f.* an apple with a tough rind.

LE'ATHERDRESSER, *n. f.* he who dresses leather.

LE'ATHERY, *adj.* resembling leather.

LE'ATHERSELLER, *n. f.* he who deals in leather.

LEAVE, *n. f.* grant of liberty ; permission ; allowance. Farewell ; adieu.

To LEAVE, *v. a.* to quit ; to forsake. To desert ; to abandon. To have remaining at death. Not to carry away. To fix as a token or remembrance. To bequeath ; to give as inheritance. To give up ; to resign. To permit without interposition. To cease to do ; to desist from. *To leave off*, to desist from ; to forbear. To forsake. *To leave out*, to omit ; to neglect. — *v. n.* to cease ; to desist. *To leave off*, to desist. To stop.

LE'AVED, *adj.* furnished with foliage. Made with leaves or folds.

LE'AVEN, *n. f.* ferment mixed with any body to make it light. Any mixture which makes a general change in the mass.

To LE'AVEN, *v. a.* to ferment by something mixed. To taint ; to imbue.

LE'AVER, *n. f.* one who deserts or forsakes.

LE'AVINGS, *n. f.* remnant ; relics ; offal.

LE'AVY, *adj.* full of leaves ; covered with leaves.

LE'CHER, *n. f.* a whoremaster.

To LE'CHER, *v. n.* to whore.

LE'CHEROUS, *adj.* lewd ; lustful.

LE'CHEROUSLY, *adv.* lewdly ; lustfully.

LE'CHEROUSNESS, *n. f.* lewdness.

LE'CHERY, *n. f.* lewdness ; lust.

LE'CTION, *n. f.* a reading ; a variety in copies.

LE'CTURE, *n. f.* a discourse pronounced upon any subject. The act or practice of reading ; perusal. A magisterial reprimand.

To LE'CTURE, *v. a.* to instruct for-

LEE

mally, or insolently and dogmatically.

LE'CTURER, *n. f.* an instructor; a teacher by way of lecture, a preacher in a church hired by the parish to assist the rector.

LE'CTURESHIP, *n. f.* the office of a lecturer.

LEDGE, *n. f.* a row; layer; stratum. A ridge rising above the rest. Any prominence; or rising part.

LE'DHORSE, *n. f.* a sumpter horse.

LEE, *n. f.* dregs; sediment; refuse. [Sea-term.] It is generally that side which is opposite to the wind, as the *lee* shore is that the wind blows on. To be under the *lee* of the shore, is to be close under the weather shore. A *lee*ward ship is one that is not fast by a wind, to make her way so good as she might.

LEECH, *n. f.* a physician; a professor of the art of healing. A kind of small water-serpent, which fastens on animals, and sucks the blood.

To LEECH, *v. a.* to treat with medicaments.

LE'ECHCRAFT, *n. f.* the art of healing.

LEEK, *n. f.* a plant.

LEER, *n. f.* an oblique view. A laboured cast of countenance.

To LEER, *v. n.* to look obliquely; to look archly. To look with a forced countenance.

LEES, *n. f.* dregs; sediment.

To LEESE, *v. a.* to lose. An old word.

LEET, *n. f.* a law-day.

LE'WARD, *adj.* towards the wind.

LEFT, *adj.* sinistrous; not right.

LEFT-HANDED, *adj.* using the left hand rather than the right.

LEFT-HANDEDNESS, *n. f.* habitual use of the left hand.

LEG, *n. f.* the limb by which we walk. An act of obeisance. That by which any thing is supported on the ground: as, the *leg* of a table.

LEG'ACY, *n. f.* a particular thing given by last will and testament.

LEG'AL, *adj.* done or conceived according to law. Lawful.

LEGA'LITY, *n. f.* lawfulness.

To LE'GALIZE, *v. a.* to authorize; to make lawful.

LEG

LE'GALLY, *adv.* lawfully.

LE'GATARY, *n. f.* one who has a legacy left.

LE'GATINE, *adj.* made by a legate. Belonging to a legate of the Roman see.

LE'GATE, *n. f.* a deputy; an ambassador.

LEGATE'E, *n. f.* one who has a legacy left him.

LEGA'TION, *n. f.* deputation; commission; embassy.

LEGA'TOR, *n. f.* one who makes a will, and leaves legacies.

LE'GEND, *n. f.* a chronicle or register of the lives of saints. Any memorial or relation. An incredible unauthentic narrative. Any inscription.

LE'GER, *n. f.* any thing that lies in a place; as, a leger-ambassador, a resident; a leger-book, a book that lies in the counting-house.

LE'GERDEMAIN, *n. f.* sleight of hand; juggle; power of deceiving the eye by nimble motion; trick.

LEGE'RITY, *n. f.* lightness; nimbleness.

LE'GGED, *adj.* having legs.

LE'GIBLE, *n. f.* such as may be read. Apparent; discoverable.

LE'GIBLY, *adv.* in such a manner as may be read.

LE'GION, *n. f.* a body of Roman soldiers, consisting of about five thousand. A military force. Any great number.

LE'GIONARY, *adj.* relating to, or containing a legion. Containing a great indefinite number.

LEGI'SLATION, *n. f.* the act of giving laws.

LEGI'SLATIVE, *adj.* giving laws; lawgiving.

LEGI'SLATOR, *n. f.* a lawgiver; one who makes laws for any community.

LEGI'SLATURE, *n. f.* the power that makes laws.

LEGI'TIMACY, *n. f.* lawfulness of birth. Genuineness; not spuriousness.

LEGI'TIMATE, *adj.* born in marriage; lawfully begotten.

To LEGI'TIMATE, *v. a.* to procure to any the rights of legitimate birth. To make lawful.

LEGI'TIMATELY, *adv.* lawfully; genuinely.

LEN

LEGITIMA'TION, *n. f.* lawful birth. The act of investing with the privileges of lawful birth.

LE'GUME, **LEGU'MEN**, *n. f.* seeds not reaped, but gathered by the hand; as, beans: in general, all larger seeds; pulse.

LEGU'MINOUS, *adj.* belonging to pulse; consisting of pulse.

LE'ISURABLY, *adv.* at leisure; without tumult or hurry.

LE'ISURABLE, *adj.* done at leisure; not hurried; enjoying leisure.

LE'ISURE, *n. f.* freedom from business or hurry; vacancy of mind. Convenience of time.

LE'ISURELY, *adj.* not hasty; deliberate. — *adv.* not in a hurry; slowly.

LE'MAN, *n. f.* a sweetheart; a gallant; a mistress.

LE'MMA, *n. f.* a proposition previously assumed.

LE'MON, *n. f.* the fruit of the lemon-tree. The tree that bears lemons.

LEMONA'DE, *n. f.* liquor made of water, sugar, and the juice of lemons.

To **LEND**, *v. a.* to afford, on condition of repayment. To suffer to be used on condition that it be restored. To afford; to grant in general.

LE'NDER, *n. f.* one who lends any thing. One who makes a trade of putting money to interest.

LENGTH, *n. f.* the extent of any thing material from end to end. Horizontal extension. A certain portion of space or time. Extent of duration. Distance. End; latter part of any assignable time.

To **LE'NGTHEN**, *v. a.* to draw out; to make longer; to elongate. To protract; to continue. — *v. n.* to grow longer; to increase in length.

LE'NGTHWISE, *adv.* according to the length.

LE'NIENT, *adj.* assuasive; softening; mitigating. Laxative; emollient. — *n. f.* an emollient, or assuasive application.

To **LE'NIFY**, *v. a.* to assuage; to mitigate.

LE'NITIVE, *adj.* assuasive; emollient. — *n. f.* any thing applied to ease pain. A palliative.

LEP

LE'NITY, *n. f.* mildness; mercy; tenderness.

LENS, *n. f.* a glass spherically convex on both sides.

LENT, *n. f.* the quadragesimal fast; a time of abstinence.

LE'NTICULAR, *adj.* doubly convex; of the form of a lens.

LE'NTIFORM, *adj.* having the form of a lens.

LE'NTIGINOUS, *adj.* scurfy; furfuraceous.

LE'NTIGO, *n. f.* a freckly or scurfy eruption upon the skin.

LE'NTIL, *n. f.* a plant.

LE'NTISC, *n. f.* the wood of the tree which produces the mastich.

LENTI'TUDE, *n. f.* sluggishness; slowness.

LE'NTOR, *n. f.* tenacity; viscosity. Slowness; delay. That sly, viscid part of the blood which obstructs the vessels.

LE'NTOUS, *adj.* viscous; tenacious; capable to be drawn out.

LE'ONINE, *adj.* belonging to, having the nature of a lion. Leonine verses are those of which the end rhymes to the middle, so named from Leo the inventor; as,

Gloria factorum tenere conceditur horum.

LE'OPARD, *n. f.* a spotted beast of prey.

LE'PER, *n. f.* one infected with a leprosy.

LE'PEROUS, *adj.* causing leprosy.

LE'PORINE, *adj.* belonging to a hare; having the nature of a hare.

LEPRO'SITY, *n. f.* squamous disease.

LE'PROSY, *n. f.* a loathsome distemper, which covers the body with a kind of white scales.

LE'PROUS, *adj.* infected with a leprosy.

LESS, a negative or privative termination.

LESS, *adj.* the comparative of little: opposed to greater. — *n. f.* not so much; opposed to more. — *adv.* in a smaller degree; in a lower degree.

LE'SSEE, *n. f.* the person to whom a lease is given.

To **LE'SSEN**, *v. a.* to diminish in bulk. To degrade; to deprive of power

LET

or dignity. — *v. n.* to grow less; to shrink.

LE'SSER, *adj.* a barbarous corruption of *less*.

LE'SSER, *adv.* formed by corruption from *less*.

LE'SSES, *n. f.* the dung of beasts left on the ground.

LE'SSON, *n. f.* any thing read or repeated to a teacher. Precept; notion inculcated. Portions of scripture read in divine service. Tune pricked for an instrument. A rating lecture.

To LE'SSON, *v. a.* to teach; to instruct.

LE'SSOR, *n. f.* one who lets any thing to farm, or otherwise by lease.

LEST, *conj.* that not; for fear that.

To LET, *v. a.* to allow; to suffer; to permit. To leave. To more than permit. To put to hire; to grant to a tenant. To permit to take any state or course. To let blood, to free it from confinement; to suffer it to stream out of the vein. To let in, to admit. To procure admission. To let off, to discharge. To let out, to lease out; to give to hire or farm. — To hinder; to obstruct; to oppose. To let, when it signifies to permit or leave, has let in the preterite and participle passive; but when it signifies to hinder, it has letted. — *v. n.* to forbear; to withhold himself.

LET, *n. f.* hindrance; obstacle; obstruction; impediment.

LETHA'RGIG, *adj.* sleepy, beyond the natural power of sleep.

LETHA'RGICNESS, *n. f.* sleepiness; drowsiness.

LETHARGY, *n. f.* a morbid drowsiness; a sleep from which one cannot be kept awake.

LE'THARGIED, *adj.* laid asleep; entranced.

LE'THE, *n. f.* oblivion; a draught of oblivion.

LE'TTER, *n. f.* one who lets or permits. One who hinders. One who gives vent to any thing.

LE'TTER, *n. f.* one of the elements of syllables. A written message; an epistle. The literal or expressed meaning. Letters, without the singular, learning.

LEV

— Type with which books are printed. To LE'TTER, *v. a.* to stamp with letters.

LE'TTERED, *adj.* literate; educated to learning.

LE'TTUCE, *n. f.* a plant.

LE'VANT, *adj.* eastern.

LEVA'NT, *n. f.* the east, particularly those coasts of the Mediterranean east of Italy.

LEVA'TOR, *n. f.* a chirurgical instrument, whereby depressed parts of the skull are lifted up.

LEUCOPHLE'GMACY, *n. f.* paleness, with viscid juices and cold sweatings.

LEUCOPHLEGMA'TIC, *adj.* having such a constitution of body where the blood is of a pale colour, viscid, and cold.

LE'VEE, *n. f.* the time of rising. The concourse of those who crowd round a man of power in a morning.

LE'VEL, *adj.* even; not having one part higher than another. Even with any thing else; in the same line with any thing.

To LE'VEL, *v. a.* to make even; to free from inequalities. To reduce to the same height with something else. To lay flat. To bring to equality of condition. To point in taking aim; to aim. To direct to any end.

To LE'VEL, *v. n.* to aim at. To conjecture; to attempt to guess. To be in the same direction with a mark. To make attempts; to aim.

LE'VEL, *n. f.* a plane; a surface without protuberances or inequalities. Rate; standard. A state of equality. An instrument whereby masons adjust their work. Rule; borrowed from the mechanic level.

LE'VELLER, *n. f.* one who makes any thing even. One who destroys superiority; one who endeavours to bring all to the same state.

LE'VELNESS, *n. f.* evenness; equality of surface.

LE'VEY, *n. f.* the second mechanical power, used to elevate or raise a great weight.

LE'VERET, *n. f.* a young hare.

LEVE'Y, *n. f.* a blast on the trumpet.

LE'VIABLE, *adj.* that may be levied.

LEW

LEVI'ATHAN, *n. f.* a water animal mentioned in the book of Job. By some imagined the crocodile, but in poetry generally taken for the whale.

To **LE'VIGATE**, *v. a.* to rub or grind. To mix till the liquor becomes smooth and uniform.

LEVIGA'TION, *n. f.* the reducing of hard bodies into a subtile powder, by grinding upon marble with a muller.

LE'VITE, *n. f.* one of the tribe of Levi; one born to the office of priesthood among the Jews. A priest; used in contempt.

LEVI'TICAL, *adj.* belonging to the Levites.

LE'VITY, *n. f.* lightness. Inconstancy; changeableness. Unsteadiness. Idle pleasure; vanity. Trifling gaiety; want of seriousness.

To **LE'VY**, *v. a.* to raise; to bring together men. To raise money. To make war.

LE'VY, *n. f.* the act of raising money or men. War raised.

LEWD, *adj.* lay; not clerical. Wicked; bad; naughty. Lustful; libidinous.

LE'WDLY, *adv.* wickedly; naughtily. Libidinally; lustfully.

LE'WDNESS, *n. f.* lustful licentiousness.

LE'WDSTER, *n. f.* a lecher; one given to criminal pleasures.

LE'WIS D'OR, *n. f.* a golden French coin, in value twelve livres, now settled at seventeen shillings.

LEXICO'GRAPHER, *n. f.* a writer of dictionaries; a harmless drudge.

LEXICO'GRAPHY, *n. f.* the art or practice of writing dictionaries.

LE'XICON, *n. f.* a dictionary.

LI'ABLE, *n. f.* obnoxious; subject.

LI'AR, *n. f.* one who tells falsehood; one who wants veracity.

LI'ARD, *adj.* mingled roan.

LIBA'TION, *n. f.* the act of pouring wine on the ground in honour of some deity. The wine so poured.

LI'BBARD, *n. f.* a leopard.

LI'BEL, *n. f.* a satire; defamatory writing; a lampoon. A declaration or charge in writing against a person in court.

LIB

To **LI'BEL**, *v. n.* to spread defamation, generally written or printed. — *v. a.* to satirise; to lampoon.

LI'BELLER, *n. f.* a defamer by writing; a lampooner.

LI'BELLOUS, *adj.* defamatory.

LI'BERAL, *adj.* not mean; not low in birth. Becoming a gentleman. Munificent; generous; bountiful.

LIBERA'LITY, *n. f.* munificence; bounty; generosity; generous profusion.

LI'BERALLY, *adv.* bounteously; bountifully; largely.

LI'BERTINE, *n. f.* one unconfined; one at liberty. One who lives without restraint or law. One who pays no regard to the precepts of religion. A freedman; or rather, the son of a freedman. — *adj.* licentious; irreligious.

LI'BERTINISM, *n. f.* irreligion; licentiousness of opinions and practice.

LI'BERTY, *n. f.* freedom, as opposed to slavery, or to necessity. Privilege; exemption; immunity. Relaxation of restraint. Leave; permission.

LIBI'DINOUS, *adj.* lewd; lustful.

LIBI'DINOUSLY, *adv.* lewdly; lustfully.

LI'BRAL, *adj.* of a pound weight.

LIBRA'RIAN, *n. f.* one who has the care of a library.

LI'BRARY, *n. f.* a large collection of books.

To **LI'BRATE**, *v. a.* to poise; to balance.

LIBRA'TION, *n. f.* the state of being balanced.

LI'BRATORY, *adj.* balancing; playing like a balance.

LI'CEBANE, *n. f.* a plant.

LI'CENCE, *n. f.* exorbitant liberty; contempt of legal and necessary restraint. A grant of permission. Liberty; permission.

To **LICE'NSE**, *v. a.* to set at liberty. To permit by a legal grant.

LI'CENSER, *n. f.* a granter of permission.

LICE'NTIATE, *n. f.* a man who uses licence. A degree in Spanish universities.

To **LI'CENTIATE**, *v. a.* to permit; to encourage by licence.

L I E

LICE'NTIOUS, *adj.* unrestrained by law or morality. Presumptuous; unconfined.

LICE'NTIOUSLY, *adv.* with too much liberty.

LICE'NTIOUSNESS, *n. f.* boundless liberty; contempt of just restraint.

LICH, *n. f.* a dead carcase.

To **LICK**, *v. a.* to pass over with the tongue. To lap; to take in by the tongue.

LICK, *n. f.* a blow; rough usage.

LI'CKERISH, **LI'CKEROUS**, *adj.* nice in the choice of food; squeamish. Eager; greedy. Nice; delicate; tempting the appetite.

LI'CKERISHNESS, *n. f.* niceness of palate.

LI'CORICE, *n. f.* a root of sweet taste.

LI'CTOR, *n. f.* a beadle.

LID, *n. f.* a cover; any thing that shuts down over a vessel. The membrane that, when we sleep or wink, is drawn over the eye.

LIE, *n. f.* any thing impregnated with some other body; as, soap or salt. — A criminal falsehood. A charge of falsehood. A fiction.

To **LIE**, *v. n.* to utter criminal falsehood. — *v. n.* to rest horizontally, or with very great inclination against something else. To rest; to lean upon. To be reposed in the grave. To be in a state of decumbiture. To reside. To be placed or situated. *To lie at*, to importune; to tease. *To lie by*, to rest; to remain still. *To lie down*, to rest; to go into a state of repose. To sink into the grave. *To lie in*, to be in childbed. *To lie under*, to be subject to. *To lie upon*, to become an obligation or duty. *To lie with*, to converse in bed.

LIEF, *adj.* dear; beloved.

LIEF, *adv.* willingly.

LIEGE, *adj.* bound by some feudal tenure; subject. Sovereign.

LIEGE, *n. f.* sovereign; superior lord.

LI'EGEMAN, *n. f.* a subject.

LI'EGER, *n. f.* a resident ambassador.

LIENTERIC, *adj.* pertaining to a lientery.

L I F

LI'ENTERY, *n. f.* a particular looseness, wherein the food passes suddenly through the stomach and guts.

LI'ER, *n. f.* one that rests or lies down, or remains concealed.

LIEU, *n. f.* place; room.

LIEVE, *adv.* [See *Lief*], willingly.

LIEUTE'NANCY, *n. f.* the office of a lieutenant. The body of lieutenants.

LIEUTE'NANT, *n. f.* a deputy; one who acts by vicarious authority. In war, one who holds the next rank to a superior of any denomination.

LIEUTE'NANTSHIP, *n. f.* the rank or office of lieutenant.

LIFE, *n. f.* union and co-operation of soul with body. Present state. Enjoyment, or possession of terrestrial existence. Blood, the supposed vehicle of life. Conduct; manner of living with respect to virtue or vice. Condition; manner of living with respect to happiness and misery. Continuance of our present state. The living form; resemblance exactly copied. Exact resemblance. General state of man. Common occurrences; human affairs; the course of things. Narrative of a life past. Spirit; briskness; vivacity; resolution. Animated existence; animal being.

LIFEBLOOD, *n. f.* the blood necessary to life.

LIFEGIVING, *adj.* having the power to give life.

LIFEGUARD, *n. f.* the guard of a king's person.

LIFELESS, *adj.* dead; deprived of life. Unanimated; void of life. Without power, force, or spirit.

LIFELESSLY, *adv.* without vigour; frigidly; jejune.

LIFELIKE, *adj.* like a living person.

LIFESTRING, *n. f.* nerve; strings imagined to convey life.

LIFETIME, *n. f.* continuance or duration of life.

LIFEWEARY, *adj.* wretched; tired of living.

To **LIFT**, *v. a.* to raise from the ground; to heave; to elevate. To rob; to plunder. To exalt; to elevate mentally. To raise in fortune. To exalt in dignity. To elevate; to swell with

L I G

pride. — *v. n.* to strive to raise by strength.

LIFT, *n. f.* the act of lifting; the manner of lifting. In Scottish, the sky. Effect; struggle.

LIFTER, *n. f.* one that lifts.

LIGAMENT, *n. f.* any thing which connects the parts of the body. Bond; chain; entanglement.

LIGAMENTAL, LIGAMENTOUS, *n. f.* composing a ligament.

LIGATION, *n. f.* the act of binding. The state of being bound.

LIGATURE, *n. f.* any thing bound on; bandage. The act of binding. The state of being bound.

LIGHT, *n. f.* that quality or action of the medium of sight by which we see. Illumination of mind; instruction; knowledge. Reach of knowledge; mental view. Point of view; situation; direction in which the light falls. Any thing that gives light; a pharos; a taper.

LIGHT, *adj.* not tending to the centre with great force; not heavy. Easy to be worn, or carried. Easy to be endured. Not difficult; not valuable. Not heavily armed. Active; nimble. Unencumbered; unembarrassed; clear of impediments. Slight; not great. Unsteady; unsettled. Gay; airy; without dignity or solidity. Not chaste; not regular in conduct. Bright; clear. Not dark; tending to whiteness.

To LIGHT, *v. a.* to kindle; to inflame; to set on fire. To give light to; to guide by light. To illuminate. To lighten; to ease of a burthen.

To LIGHT, *v. n.* to happen; to fall upon by chance. To descend from a horse or carriage. To fall in any particular direction. To fall; to strike on. To settle; to rest.

To LIGHTEN, *v. n.* to flash with thunder. To shine like lightning. To fall or light. — *v. a.* to illuminate; to enlighten. To exonerate; to unload. To make less heavy. To exhilarate; to cheer.

LIGHTER, *n. f.* a heavy boat into which ships are lightened or unloaded.

LIGHTERMAN, *n. f.* one who manages a lighter.

L I G

LIGHTFINGERED, *adj.* nimble at conveyance; thievish.

LIGHTFOOT, *adj.* nimble in running or dancing; active. — *n. f.* venison.

LIGHTHEADED, *adj.* unsteady; loose; thoughtless; weak. Delirious; disordered in the mind by disease.

LIGHTHEADEDNESS, *n. f.* deliriousness; disorder of the mind.

LIGHTHEARTED, *adj.* gay; merry; airy; cheerful.

LIGHTHOUSE, *n. f.* an high building, at the top of which lights are hung to guide ships at sea.

LIGHTLEGGED, *adj.* nimble; swift.

LIGHTLESS, *adj.* wanting light; dark.

LIGHTLY, *adv.* without weight. Easily; readily; of course. Without reason. Without affliction; cheerfully. Not chaste. Nimbly; with agility. Gaily; airily; with levity.

LIGHTMINDED, *adj.* unsettled; unsteady.

LIGHTNESS, *n. f.* levity; want of weight. Inconstancy; unsteadiness. Unchastity; want of conduct in women. Agility; nimbleness.

LIGHTNING, *n. f.* the flash that attends thunder. Mitigation; abatement.

LIGHTS, *n. f.* the lungs; the organs of breathing.

LIGHTSOME, *adj.* luminous; not dark; not opaque. Gay; airy; having the power to exhilarate.

LIGHTSOMENESS, *n. f.* luminousness; not opacity; not obscurity. Cheerfulness; merriment; levity.

LIGNALOE, *n. f.* aloes wood.

LIGNEOUS, *adj.* made of wood; wooden; resembling wood.

LIGNUMVITÆ, *n. f.* guaiacum; a very hard wood.

LIGURE, *n. f.* a precious stone

LIKE, *adj.* resembling; having resemblance. Equal; of the same quantity. Probable; credible; likely; in a state that gives probable expectations. — *n. f.* some person or thing resembling another. Near approach; a state like to another state. — *adv.* in the same manner;

L I M

in the same manner as. In such a manner as befits. Likely; probably.

To **LIKE**, *v. a.* to chuse with some degree of preference. To approve; to view with approbation. To please; to be agreeable to. — *v. n.* to be pleased with. To chuse; to list; to be pleased.

LI'KELIHOOD, *n. f.* appearance; shew. Probability; verisimilitude; appearance of truth.

LI'KELY, *adj.* such as may be liked; such as may please. Probable; such as may in reason be thought or believed. — *adv.* probably; as may reasonably be thought.

To **LI'KEN**, *v. a.* to represent as having resemblance.

LI'KENESS, *a. f.* resemblance; similitude. Form; appearance. One who resembles another.

LIKEWISE, *adv.* in like manner; also; moreover; too.

LI'KING, *adj.* plump; in a state of plumpness. — *n. f.* good state of body; plumpness. State of trial. Inclination.

LI'LACH, *n. f.* a tree.

LI'LIED, *adj.* embellished with lilies.

LI'LY, *n. f.* a flower.

LILY-DAFFODIL, *n. f.* a foreign flower.

LILY-LIVERED, *adj.* white livered; cowardly.

LI'MATURE, *n. f.* filings of any metal; the particles rubbed off by a file.

LIMB, *n. f.* a member; jointed or articulated part of animals. An edge; a border.

To **LIMB**, *v. a.* to supply with limbs. To tear asunder; to dismember.

LI'MBEC, *n. f.* a still.

LI'MBED, *adj.* formed with regard to limbs.

LI'MBER, *adj.* flexible; easily bent; pliant; lithe.

LI'MBERNESS, *n. f.* flexibility; pliancy.

LI'MBO, *n. f.* a region bordering upon hell, in which there is neither pleasure nor pain. Any place of misery and restraint.

LIME, *n. f.* a viscous substance drawn over twigs, which catches and entangles

L I N

the wings of birds that light upon it. Matter of which mortar is made. The linden tree. A species of lemon.

To **LIME**, *v. a.* to entangle; to ensnare. To smear with lime. To cement. To manure ground with lime.

LI'MEKILN, *n. f.* kiln where stones are burnt to lime.

LI'MESTONE, *n. f.* the stone of which lime is made.

LIME-WATER, *n. f.* It is made by pouring water upon quick-lime.

LI'MIT, *n. f.* bound; border; utmost reach.

To **LI'MIT**, *v. a.* to confine within certain bounds; to restrain; to circumscribe. To restrain from a lax or general signification.

LI'MITARY, *adj.* placed at the boundaries as a guard or superintendant.

LIMITATION, *n. f.* restriction; circumscription. Confinement from a lax or undeterminate import.

LI'MMER, *n. f.* a mongrel.

To **LIMN**, *v. a.* to draw; to paint any thing.

LI'MNER, *n. f.* a painter; a picture-maker.

LI'MOUS, *adj.* muddy; slimy.

LIMP, *adj.* vapid; weak.

To **LIMP**, *v. n.* to halt; to walk lamely.

LIMPET, *n. f.* a kind of shell-fish.

LI'MPID, *adj.* clear; pure; transparent.

LI'MPIDNESS, *n. f.* clearness; purity.

LI'MPINGLY, *adv.* in a lame halting manner.

LI'MY, *adj.* viscous; glutinous. Containing lime.

LI'NCHPIN, *n. f.* an iron pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree.

LI'NCTUS, *n. f.* medicine licked up by the tongue.

LI'NDEN, *n. f.* the lime-tree.

LINE, *n. f.* longitudinal extension. A slender string. The string that sustains the angler's hook. Lineaments, or marks in the hand or face. Delineation; sketch. Contour; outline. As much as is written from one margin to the other; a verse. Work thrown up; trench. Extension. limit. Equator; equinoctial circle. Pro-

L I N

geny; family, ascending or descending. In the plural, a letter; as, I read your *lines*. Lint or flax.

To *LINE*, *v. a.* to cover on the inside. To put any thing in the inside.

LINEAGE, *n. f.* race; progeny; family.

LINEAL, *adj.* composed of lines; delineated. Descending in a direct genealogy. Claimed by descent. Allied by direct descent.

LINEALLY, *adv.* in a direct line.

LINEAMENT, *n. f.* feature; discriminating mark in the form.

LINEAR, *adj.* composed of lines; having the form of lines.

LINEATION, *n. f.* draught of a line or lines.

LINEN, *n. f.* cloth made of hemp or flax. — *adj.* made of linen. Resembling linen.

LINENDRA'PER, *n. f.* he who deals in linen.

LING, *n. f.* heath. A kind of sea-fish.

To *LINGER*, *v. n.* to remain long in languor and pain. To hesitate; to be in suspense. To remain long without any action or determination. To wait long in expectation or uncertainty.

LINGERER, *n. f.* one who lingers.

LINGERINGLY, *adv.* with delay; tediously.

LINGET, *n. f.* a small mass of metal.

LINGO, *n. f.* language; tongue; speech.

LINGUA'CIOUS, *adj.* full of tongue; talkative.

LINGUADE'NTAL, *adj.* uttered by the joint action of the tongue and teeth.

LINGUIST, *n. f.* a man skilled in languages.

LINGWORT, *n. f.* an herb.

LINIMENT, *n. f.* ointment; balsam.

LINING, *n. f.* the inner covering of any thing. That which is within.

LINK, *n. f.* a single ring of a chain. A chain; any thing connecting. Any single part of a series or chain of consequences. A torch made of pitch and hards.

To *LINK*, *v. a.* to complicate. To unite. To join. To connect. To u-

L I Q

nite or concatenate in a regular series of consequences.

LINKBOY, *n. f.* a boy that carries a torch to accommodate passengers with light.

LINNET, *n. f.* a small singing bird.

LINSE'ED, *n. f.* the seed of flax.

LINSEYWOOLSEY, *adj.* made of linen and wool mixed. Vile; mean.

LINSTOCK, *n. f.* a staff of wood with a match at the end of it, used by gunners in firing cannon.

LINT, *n. f.* the soft substance commonly called flax. Linen scraped into soft woolly substance to lay on sores.

LINTEL, *n. f.* that part of the door-frame that lies cross the door-posts over head.

LION, *n. f.* the fiercest and most magnanimous of fourfooted beasts.

LIONESS, *n. f.* a she lion.

LIONLEAF, *n. f.* a plant.

LION'S-MOUTH, *LION'S-PAW*, *LION'S-TAIL*, *LION'S-TOOTH*, *n. f.* the name of an herb.

LIP, *n. f.* the outer part of the mouth, the muscles that shoot beyond the teeth. The edge of any thing. To make a lip, to hang the lip in fullness and contempt.

LIPLA'BOUR, *n. f.* action of the lips without concurrence of the mind.

LIPOTHYMOUS, *adj.* swooning; fainting.

LIPO'THYMY, *n. f.* swoon; fainting fit.

LIPPED, *adj.* having lips.

LIPPITUDE, *n. f.* bleardness of eyes.

LIPWISDOM, *n. f.* wisdom in talk without practice.

LIQUABLE, *adj.* such as may be melted.

LIQUATION, *n. f.* the art of melting. Capacity to be melted.

To *LIQUATE*, *v. n.* to melt; to liquefy.

LIQUEFA'CTION, *n. f.* the act of melting; the state of being melted.

LIQUEFIABLE, *adj.* such as may be melted.

To *LIQUEFY*, *v. a.* to melt; to dissolve. — *v. n.* to grow limpid.

LIQUE'SCENCY, *n. f.* aptness to melt.

L I S

LIQUE'SCENT, *n. f.* melting.
 LIQUID, *adj.* fluid. Soft ; clear. Pronounced without any jar or harshness. Dissolved, so as not to be obtainable by law. — *n. f.* liquid substance ; liquor.
 To LIQUIDATE, *v. a.* to clear away ; to lessen debts.
 LIQUIDITY, *n. f.* subtilty.
 LIQUIDNESS, *n. f.* quality of being liquid ; fluency.
 LIQUOR, *n. f.* any thing liquid. Strong drink, in familiar language.
 To LIQUOR, *v. n.* to drench or moisten.
 LIRICO'NFANCY, *n. f.* a flower.
 LISNE, *n. f.* a cavity ; a hollow.
 To LISP, *v. n.* to speak with too frequent appulses of the tongue to the teeth or palate.
 LISP, *n. f.* the act of lisping.
 LI'SPER, *n. f.* one who lisps.
 LIST, *n. f.* a roll ; a catalogue. Inclosed ground in which tilts are run, and combats fought. Desire ; willingness ; choice. A stripe of cloth. A border.
 To LIST, *v. n.* to chuse ; to desire ; to be disposed. — *v. a.* to enlist ; to enrol or register. To retain and enrol soldiers. To inclose for combats. To sew together, in such a sort as to make a particoloured shew. To hearken to ; to listen ; to attend.
 LISTED, *adj.* striped ; particoloured in long streaks.
 To LISTEN, *v. a.* to hear ; to attend. — *v. n.* to hearken ; to give attention.
 LI'STENER, *n. f.* one that hears ; a hearer.
 LI'STLESS, *adj.* without inclination ; without any determination to one more than another. Careless ; heedless.
 LI'STLESSLY, *adv.* without thought ; without attention.
 LI'STLESSNESS, *n. f.* inattention ; want of desire.
 LI'TANY, *n. f.* a form of supplicatory prayer.
 LI'TERAL, *adj.* according to the primitive meaning, not figurative. Following the letter, or exact words. Consisting of letters.
 LI'TERAL, *n. f.* primitive or literal meaning.

L I T

LI'TERALLY, *adj.* according to the primitive import of words. With close adherence to words.
 LITERA'LITY, *n. f.* original meaning.
 LI'TERARY, *adj.* of or belonging to polite learning.
 LITERA'TI, *n. f.* the learned.
 LI'TERATURE, *n. f.* learning ; skill in letters.
 LI'THARGE, *n. f.* lead vitrified, either alone or with a mixture of copper.
 LITHE, *adj.* limber ; flexible.
 LI'THENESS, *n. f.* limberness ; flexibility.
 LI'THER, *adj.* soft ; pliant.
 LITHO'GRAPHY, *n. f.* the art or practice of engraving upon stones.
 LI'THOMANCY, *n. f.* prediction by stones.
 LITHONTRI'PTIC, *adj.* any medicine proper to dissolve the stone in the kidneys or bladder.
 LITHO'TOMIST, *n. f.* a surgeon who extracts the stone by opening the bladder.
 LITHO'TOMY, *n. f.* the art or practice of cutting for the stone.
 LI'TIGANT, *n. f.* one engaged in a suit of law. — *adj.* engaged in a judicial contest.
 To LI'TIGATE, *v. a.* to contest in law ; to debate by judicial process. — *v. n.* to manage a suit ; to carry on a cause.
 LI'TIGATION, *n. f.* judicial contest ; suit of law.
 LI'TIGIOUS, *adj.* inclinable to law-suits ; quarrelsome ; wrangling. Disputable ; controvertible.
 LI'TIGIOUSLY, *adv.* wranglingly.
 LI'TIGIOUSNESS, *n. f.* a wrangling disposition.
 LI'TTER, *n. f.* a kind of vehicular bed. The straw laid under animals. A brood of young. A birth of animals.
 To LI'TTER, *v. a.* to bring forth ; used of beasts. To cover with things negligently. To cover with straw.
 LI'TTLE, *adj.* small in quantity. Small ; diminutive ; of small bulk. Of small dignity, power, or importance. Not much ; not many. Some. — *n. f.* a small space. A small part ; a small proportion. A slight affair. Not much. — *adv.* in a

L I V

small degree. In a small quantity. In some degree, but not great. Not much.

LI'TTLENESS, *n. f.* Smallness of bulk. Meanness; want of grandeur. Want of dignity.

LI'TTORAL, *adj.* belonging to the shore.

LI'TURGY, *n. f.* form of prayers; formulary of public devotions.

To **LIVE**, *v. n.* to be in a state of animation; to be not dead. To pass life in any certain manner with regard to habits, good or ill, happiness or misery. To live emphatically; to be in a state of happiness. To be exempt from death, temporal or spiritual. To converse; to cohabit. To feed. To be in a state of motion or vegetation.

LIVE, *adj.* quick; active.

LIVELIHOOD, *n. f.* support of life; maintenance; means of living.

LIVELINESS, *n. f.* appearance of life. Vivacity; sprightliness.

LIVELONG, *adj.* tedious; long in passing. Lasting; durable.

LIVELY, *adj.* brisk; vigorous; vivacious. Gay; airy. Representing life. Strong; energetic.

LIVELILY, **LIVELY**, *adv.* briskly; vigorously. With strong resemblance of life.

LIVER, *n. f.* one who lives. One who lives in any particular manner. One of the entrails.

LIVERCOLOUR, *adj.* dark red.

LIVERGROWN, *adj.* having a great liver.

LIVERWORT, *n. f.* a plant.

LIVERY, *n. f.* the act of giving or taking possession. Release from wardship. The writ by which possession is obtained. The cloaths given to servants. A particular dress; a garb worn as a token or consequence of any thing.

LIVERYMAN, *n. f.* one who wears a livery; a servant of an inferior kind. [In London], a freeman of some standing in a company.

LIVID, *adj.* discoloured as with a blow.

LIVIDITY, *n. f.* discoloration, as by a blow.

LIVING, *n. f.* support; maintenance;

L O A

fortune on which one lives. Power of containing life. Livelihood. Benefice of a clergyman.

LIVINGLY, *adv.* in the living state.

LIVRE, *n. f.* the sum by which the French reckon their money, equal nearly to our shilling.

LIXIVIAL, *adj.* impregnated with salts like a lixivium. Obtained by lixivium.

LIXIVIATE, *adj.* making a lixivium.

LIXIVIUM, *n. f.* lie; water impregnated with salt of whatsoever kind.

LI'ZARD, *n. f.* an animal resembling a serpent.

LIZA'RDITAL, *n. f.* a plant.

LIZA'RDSTONE, *n. f.* a kind of stone.

LO, *interj.* look; see; behold.

LOACH, *n. f.* a fish.

LOAD, *n. f.* a burden; a freight; lading. Any thing that depresses. As much drink as one can bear.

To **LOAD**, *v. a.* to burden; to freight. To encumber; to embarrass. To charge a gun. To make heavy by something appended or annexed.

LOAD, *n. f.* the leading vein in a mine.

LO'ADER, *n. f.* he who loads.

LO'ADSMAN, *n. f.* he who leads the way; a pilot.

LO'ADSTAR, *n. f.* the polestar; the cynosure; the leading or guiding star.

LO'ADSTONE, *n. f.* the magnet.

LOAF, *n. f.* a mass of bread as it is formed by the baker: a loaf is thicker than a cake. Any mass into which a body is wrought.

LOAM, *n. f.* fat, unctuous, tenacious earth; marl.

To **LOAM**, *v. a.* to smear with loam, marl, or clay; to clay.

LO'AMY, *adj.* marly.

LOAN, *n. f.* any thing lent; any thing given to another, on condition of return or repayment.

LOATH, *n. f.* unwilling; disliking; not ready.

To **LOATH**, *v. a.* to hate; to look on with abhorrence. To consider with disgust or satiety. To see food with

LOC

dislike. — *v. n.* to create disgust; to cause abhorrence.

LO'ATHER, *n. f.* one that loaths.

LO'ATHFUL, *adj.* abhorring; hating. Abhorred; hated.

LO'ATHINGLY, *adv.* in a fastidious manner.

LO'ATHLY, *adj.* hateful; abhorred. — *adv.* unwillingly; without liking or inclination.

LO'ATHNESS, *n. f.* unwillingness.

LO'ATHSOME, *adj.* abhorred; detestable. Causing satiety or fastidiousness.

LO'ATHSOMENESS, *n. f.* quality of raising hatred.

LOB, *n. f.* any one heavy, clumsy, or sluggish. Lob's pound; prison. A big worm.

To LOB, *v. a.* to let fall in a slovenly or lazy manner.

LO'BBY, *n. f.* an opening before a room.

LOBE, *n. f.* a division; a distinct part: used commonly for a part of the lungs.

LO'BSTER, *n. f.* a crustaceous fish.

LO'CAL, *adj.* having the properties of place. Relating to place. Being in a particular place.

LOCA'LITY, *n. f.* existence in place; relation of place or distance.

LO'CALLY, *adv.* with respect to place.

LOCA'TION, *n. f.* situation with respect to place. Act of placing.

LOCH, *n. f.* a lake. Scottish.

LOCK, *n. f.* an instrument composed of springs and bolts, used to fasten doors or chests. The part of the gun by which fire is struck. A hug; a grapple. Any inclosure. A quantity of hair or wool hanging together. A tuft.

To LOCK, *v. a.* to shut or fasten with locks. To shut up or confine as with locks. To close fast. — *v. n.* to become fast by a lock. To unite by mutual insertion.

LO'CKER, *n. f.* any thing that is closed with a lock; a drawer.

LO'CKET, *n. f.* a small lock; any catch or spring to fasten a necklace, or other ornament.

LO'CKRAM, *n. f.* a sort of coarse linen.

LOG

LO'CKRON, *n. f.* a kind of ranunculus.

LOCOMO'TION, *n. f.* power of changing place.

LOCO'MOTIVE, *adj.* changing place; having the power of removing or changing place.

LO'CUST, *n. f.* a devouring insect.

LO'CUST-TREE, *n. f.* a tree.

To LODGE, *v. a.* to place in a temporary habitation. To afford a temporary dwelling. To place in the memory. To harbour or cover. To lay flat. — *v. n.* to reside; to keep residence. To take a temporary habitation. To take up residence at night. To lie flat.

LODGE, *n. f.* a small house in a park or forest. A small house; as, the porter's lodge.

LO'DGEMENT, *n. f.* accumulation, or collocation in a certain place. Possession of the enemy's work.

LO'DGER, *n. f.* one who lives in rooms hired in the house of another. One that resides in any place.

LO'DGING, *n. f.* temporary habitation; rooms hired in the house of another. Place of residence. Harbour; covert. Convenience to sleep on.

LOFT, *n. f.* a floor. The highest floor. Rooms on high.

LO'FTILY, *adv.* on high; in an elevated place. Proudly; haughtily. With elevation of language or sentiment; sublimely.

LO'FTINESS, *n. f.* height; local elevation. Sublimity; elevation of sentiment. Pride; haughtiness.

LO'FTY, *adj.* high; hovering; elevated in place. Sublime; elevated in sentiment. Proud; haughty.

LOG, *n. f.* a shapeless bulky piece of wood. An Hebrew measure, which held a quarter of a cab, and consequently five sixths of a pint.

LO'GARITHMS, *n. f.* the indexes of the ratios of numbers one to another.

LO'GGATS, *n. f.* a play or game.

LO'GGERHEAD, *n. f.* a dolt; a blockhead; a thickskull.

To fall to LO'GGERHEADS, to go to LO'GGERHEADS, to scuffle; to fight without weapons.

L O N

LO'GGERHEADED, *adj.* dull; stupid; doltish.

LO'GIC, *n. f.* the art of using reason well in our inquiries after truth, and the communication of it to others.

LO'GICAL, *adj.* pertaining to logic. Skilled in logic; furnished with logic.

LO'GICALLY, *adv.* according to the rules of logic.

LOGI'CIAN, *n. f.* a teacher or professor of logic; a man versed in logic.

LO'GMAN, *n. f.* one whose business is to carry logs.

LO'GOMACHY, *n. f.* a contention in words; contention about words.

LO'GWOOD, *n. f.* a wood of a very dense and firm texture.

LO'HOCK, *n. f.* medicines which are now commonly called eclegma's, lambatives, or linctus's.

LOIN, *n. f.* the back of an animal carved out by the butcher. *Loins*; the reins.

To LO'ITER, *v. n.* to linger; to spend time carelessly.

LO'ITERER, *n. f.* a lingerer; an idler; a lazy wretch.

To LOLL, *v. n.* to lean idly; to rest lazily against any thing. To hang out. Used of the tongue. — *v. a.* to put out.

LOMP, *n. f.* a kind of roundish fish.

LONE, *adj.* solitary. Single; without company.

LO'NELINESS, *n. f.* solitude; want of company.

LO'NELY, *adj.* solitary; addicted to solitude.

LO'NENESS, *n. f.* solitude; dislike of company.

LO'NESOME, *adj.* solitary; dismal.

LONG, *adj.* not short. Of any certain measure in length. Not soon ceasing, or at an end. Dilatory. Longing; desirous. Reaching to a great distance. Protracted. — *adv.* to a great length. Not for a short time. In the comparative, it signifies for more time; and in the superlative, for most time. Not soon. At a point of duration far distant. All along; throughout. — *adj.* by the fault.

To LONG, *v. n.* to desire earnestly; to wish with eagerness continued.

LONGANIMITY, *n. f.* forbearance; patience of offences.

L O O

LO'NGBOAT, *n. f.* the largest boat belonging to a ship.

LONGE'VITY, *n. f.* length of life.

LONGI'MANOUS, *n. f.* long-handed; having long hands.

LONGI'METRY, *n. f.* the art or practice of measuring distances.

LO'NGING, *n. f.* earnest desire.

LO'NGINGLY, *adv.* with incessant wishes.

LO'NGITUDE, *n. f.* length; the greatest dimension. The circumference of the earth measured from any meridian. The distance of any part of the earth to the east or west of any place. The position of any thing east or west.

LONGITU'DINAL, *adj.* measured by the length; running in the longest direction.

LO'NGLY, *adj.* longingly; with great liking.

LO'NGSOME, *adj.* tedious; wearisome by its length.

LO'NGSUFFERING, *adj.* patient; not easily provoked. — *n. f.* patience of offence; clemency.

LO'NGTAIL, *n. f.* cut and long tail: a canting term.

LO'NGWINDED, *adj.* long-breathed; tedious.

LO'NGWISE, *adv.* in the longitudinal direction.

LOO, *n. f.* a game at cards.

LO'OBILY, *adj.* awkward; clumsy.

LO'OBY, *n. f.* a lubber; a clumsy clown.

LOOF, *n. f.* that part aloft of the ship which lies before the chess trees, as far as the bulk head of the castle.

To LOOF, *v. a.* to bring the ship close to a wind.

LO'OFED, *adj.* gone to a distance.

To LOOK, *v. n.* to direct the eye to or from any object. To have power of seeing. To expect. To take care; to watch. To have any air, mien, or manner. *To look about one*, to be alarmed; to be vigilant. *To look after*, to attend; to take care of. *To look into*, to examine; to sift; to inspect closely. *To look on*, to respect; to regard; to esteem. To consider. To be a mere idle spectator. *To look over*, to examine; to try one by

LOO

one. *To look out*, to search; to seek. *To be on the watch*. *To look to*, to watch; to take care of. *To behold*. — *v. a.* to seek; to search for. *To turn the eye upon*. *To influence by looks*. *To look out*, to discover by searching.

LOOK, *interj.* see! lo! behold! observe. — *n. f.* air of the face; mien; cast of the countenance. The act of looking or seeing.

LO'OKER, *n. f.* one that looks. *Looker on*, spectator, not agent.

LO'OKING-GLASS, *n. f.* mirror; a glass which shews forms reflected.

LOOM, *n. f.* the frame in which the weavers work their cloth.

To LOOM, *v. n.* to appear at sea.

LOOM, *n. f.* a bird.

LOON, *n. f.* a sorry fellow; a scoundrel.

LOOP, *n. f.* a double through which a string or lace is drawn; an ornamental double or fringe.

LO'OPED, *adj.* full of holes.

LO'OPHOLE, *n. f.* aperture; hole to give a passage. A shift; an evasion.

LO'OPHOLED, *adj.* full of holes; full of openings.

LOORD, *n. f.* a drone.

To LOOSE, *v. a.* to unbind; to untie any thing fastened. *To relax*. *To disengage*. — *v. n.* to set sail; to depart by loosening the anchor.

LOOSE, *adj.* unbound; untied. Not fast. Not tight. Not crowded. Wanton. Lax. Vague; undeterminate. Unconnected; rambling. Lax of body. Disengaged; not enslaved. Free from confinement. Remiss. *To break loose*, to gain liberty. *To let loose*, to set at liberty; to set at large. — *n. f.* liberty; freedom from restraint. Dismission from any restraining force.

LO'OSELY, *adv.* not fast; not firmly. Without union or connection. Irregularly. Negligently; carelessly. Unsolidly; meanly; without dignity. Unchastely.

To LO'OUSEN, *v. a.* to part. — *v. n.* to relax any thing tied. *To make less coherent*. *To separate a compages*. *To free from restraint*.

LO'OUSENESS, *n. f.* state contrary to

LOR

that of being fast or fixed. Latitude; criminal levity. Irregularity; neglect of laws. Lewdness; unchastity. Diarrhoea; flux of the belly.

LO'OSESTRIFE, *n. f.* an herb.

To LOP, *v. a.* to cut the branches of trees. *To cut any thing*.

LOP, *n. f.* that which is cut from trees. A flea.

LO'PPER, *n. f.* one that cuts trees.

LOQUA'CIOUS, *adj.* full of talk; full of tongue. Speaking. Blabbing; not secret.

LOQUA'CITY, *n. f.* too much talk.

LORD, *n. f.* monarch; ruler; governor. Master; supreme person. A tyrant; an oppressive ruler. A husband. A nobleman. A general name for a peer of England. A baron. An honorary title applied to offices; as, lord chief justice, lord mayor.

To LORD, *v. n.* to domineer; to rule despotically.

LO'RDING, *n. f.* lord in contempt or ridicule.

LO'RDLING, *n. f.* a diminutive lord.

LO'RDLINESS, *n. f.* dignity; high station. Pride; haughtiness.

LO'RDLY, *adj.* besitting a lord. Proud; haughty; imperious; insolent.

LORDLY, *adv.* imperiously; despotically; proudly.

LO'RDSHIP, *n. f.* dominion; power. Signiory; domain. Title of honour used to a nobleman not a duke. Titulary compellation of judges, and some other persons in authority.

LORE, *n. f.* lesson; doctrine; instruction.

To LO'RICATE, *v. a.* to plate over.

LO'RIMER, LO'RINER, *n. f.* bridle cutter.

To LOSE, *v. a.* to forfeit by unlucky contest. *To be deprived of*. *To possess no longer*. *To have any thing gone so as that it cannot be found, or had a gain*. *To bewilder*. *To throw away to employ ineffectually*. *To miss; to part with, so as not to recover*. — *v. n.* not to win. *To decline; to fail*.

LO'SEABLE, *adj.* subject to privation.

LO'SEL, *n. f.* a scoundrel; a worthless fellow.

LOV

LO'SER, *n. f.* one that is deprived of any thing; one that forfeits any thing.

LOSS, *n. f.* forfeiture. Miss. Deprivation. Destruction. Fault; puzzle. Useless application.

LOST, *part. adj.* no longer perceptible.

LOT, *n. f.* fortune; state assigned. A die, or any thing used in determining chances. A portion; a parcel of goods as being drawn by lot. Proportion of taxes: as, to pay scot and lot.

LOTE tree or nettle tree, *n. f.* a tree.

LO'TION, *n. f.* a form of medicine compounded of aqueous liquids, used to wash.

LO'TTERY, *n. f.* a game of chance; a sortilege; a distribution of prizes by chance.

LO'VAGE, *n. f.* a plant.

LOUD, *adj.* noisy. Clamorous; turbulent.

LO'UDLY, *adv.* noisily; so as to be heard far. Clamorously.

LO'UDNESS, *n. f.* noise; force of sound; turbulence; vehemence or furiousness of clamour.

To **LOVE**, *v. n.* to regard with passionate affection, with the affection of a friend, with paternal tenderness. To be pleased with. To regard with reverent unwillingness to offend.

LOVE, *n. f.* the passion between the sexes. Kindness; good-will; friendship, Courtship. Tenderness; parental care. Liking; inclination to. Object beloved. Fondness; concord. Principle of union. A word of endearment. Due reverence to God. A kind of thin silk stuff.

LO'VEAPPLE, *n. f.* a plant.

LO'VEKNOT, *n. f.* a complicated figure, by which affection is figured.

LO'VELETTER, *n. f.* letter of courtship.

LO'VELILY, *adv.* amiably.

LO'VELINESS, *n. f.* amiableness; qualities of mind or body that excite love.

LO'VELORN, *adj.* forsaken of one's love.

LO'VELY, *adj.* amiable; exciting love.

LO'VEMONGER, *n. f.* one who deals in affairs of love.

LOV

LO'VER, *n. f.* one who is in love. A friend; one who regards with kindness. One who likes any thing.

LO'OVER, *n. f.* an opening for the smoke.

LO'VESECRET, *n. f.* secret between lovers.

LO'VESICK, *adj.* disordered with love; languishing with amorous desire.

LO'VESOME, *adj.* lovely. A word not used.

LO'VESONG, *n. f.* song expressing love.

LO'VESUIT, *n. f.* courtship.

LO'VETALE, *n. f.* narrative of love.

LO'VETHOUGHT, *n. f.* amorous fancy.

LO'VETOY, *n. f.* small presents given by lovers.

LO'VETRICK, *n. f.* art of expressing love.

LOUGH, *n. f.* a lake; a large inland standing water.

LO'VING, *part. adj.* kind; affectionate. Expressing kindness.

LO'VINGKINDNESS, *n. f.* tenderness; favour; mercy. A scripture word.

LO'VINGLY, *adv.* affectionately; with kindness.

LO'VINGNESS, *n. f.* kindness; affection.

LOUIS D' OR, *n. f.* a golden coin of France, valued at about seventeen shillings.

To **LOUNGE**, *v. n.* to idle; to live lazily.

LO'UNGER, *n. f.* an idler.

To **LOUR**, *v. n.* to appear dark, stormy, and gloomy; to be clouded. To frown; to pout; to look sullen.

LOUR, *n. f.* cloudiness; gloominess. Cloudiness of look.

LO'URINGLY, *adv.* with cloudiness; gloomily.

LOUSE, *n. f.* a small animal.

To **LOUSE**, *v. a.* to clean from lice.

LOUSEWORT, *n. f.* the name of a plant.

LO'USILY, *adv.* in a paltry, mean, and scurvy way.

LO'USINESS, *n. f.* the state of abounding with lice.

LO'USY, *adj.* swarming with lice.

LOW

Mean ; low born ; bred on the dunghill.

LOUT, *n. f.* a mean awkward fellow ; a bumpkin ; a clown.

To LOUT, *v. n.* to pay obeisance ; to bow ; to bend ; to stoop.

LOUTISH, *adj.* clownish ; bumpkinly.

LOUTISHLY, *adv.* with the air of a clown ; with the gait of a bumpkin.

LOW, *adj.* not high. Not rising far upwards. Not elevated in situation. Descending far downwards ; deep. Not deep ; not swelling high ; shallow. Not of high price. Not loud ; not noisy. In latitudes near to the line. Late in time. Dejected ; depressed. Impotent ; subdued. Abject. Dishonourable ; betokening meanness of mind. Not sublime ; not exalted in thought or diction. Reduced ; in poor circumstances. — *adv.* not aloft ; not at a high price ; meanly. In times near our own. With a depression of the voice. In a state of subjection.

To LOW, *v. a.* to sink ; to make low. — *v. n.* to bellow as a cow.

LO'WBELL, *n. f.* a kind of fowling in the night, in which the birds are wakened by a bell, and lured by a flame.

To LO'WER, *v. a.* to bring low ; to bring down by way of submission. To suffer to sink down. To lessen ; to make less in price or value. — *v. n.* to grow less ; to fall ; to sink.

LO'WERMOST, *adj.* lowest.

LO'WLAND, *n. f.* the country that is low in respect of neighbouring hills ; the marsh.

LO'WLILY, *adv.* humbly ; meanly.

LO'WLINESS, *n. f.* humility ; freedom from pride. Meanness ; want of dignity ; abject depression.

LO'WLY, *adj.* humble ; meek ; mild. Mean ; wanting dignity ; not great. Not lofty ; not sublime. — *adv.* not highly ; meanly ; without grandeur ; without dignity. Humbly ; meekly ; modestly.

LOWN, *n. f.* a scoundrel ; a rascal.

LOWNESS, *n. f.* absence of height ; small distance from the ground. Meanness of condition. Want of rank, or dignity. Want of sublimity. Submissiveness. Depression ; dejection.

To LOWT, *v. a.* to overpower.

LUB

LOWTHOUGHTED, *adj.* having the thoughts withheld from sublime or heavenly meditations.

LOWSPIRITED, *adj.* dejected ; depressed ; not lively.

LO'XODROMIC, *n. f.* the art of oblique sailing by the rhomb, which always makes an equal angle with every meridian.

LO'YAL, *adj.* obedient ; true to the prince. Faithful in love ; true to a lady, or lover.

LO'YALIST, *n. f.* one who professes uncommon adherence to his king.

LO'YALLY, *adv.* with fidelity ; with true adherence to a king.

LO'YALTY, *n. f.* firm and faithful adherence to a prince. Fidelity to a lady, or lover.

LO'ZENGE, *n. f.* a rhomb. A form of a medicine made into small pieces, to be held or chewed in the mouth till melted or wasted. A cake of preserved fruit.

LU'BBARD, *n. f.* a lazy sturdy fellow.

LU'BBER, *n. f.* a sturdy drone ; an idle, fat, bulky lofel ; a booby.

LU'BBERLY, *adj.* lazy and bulky.

LU'BBERLY, *adv.* awkwardly ; clumsily.

LU, *n. f.* a game at cards.

To LU'BRICATE, *v. a.* to make smooth or slippery ; to smoothen.

To LUBRICITATE, *v. n.* to smoothen ; to make slippery.

LUBRICITY, *n. f.* slipperiness ; smoothness of surface. Aptness to glide over any part, or to facilitate motion. Uncertainty ; slipperiness ; instability. Wantonness ; lewdness.

LU'BRIC, *adj.* slippery ; smooth on the surface. Uncertain ; unsteady. Wanton ; lewd.

LU'BRICOUS, *adj.* slippery ; smooth. Uncertain.

LUBRIFICATION, *n. f.* the act of smoothening.

LUBRICATION, *n. f.* the act of lubricating or smoothening.

LUCE, *n. f.* a pike full grown.

LU'CENT, *adj.* shining ; bright ; splendid.

LU'CID, *n. f.* shining ; bright ; glit-

L U C

ering. Pellucid; transparent. Bright with the radiance of intellect; not darkened with madness.

LUCIDITY, *n. f.* splendour; brightness.

LUCIFEROUS, *adj.* giving light; affording means of discovery.

LUCIFIC, *adj.* making light; producing light.

LUCK, *n. f.* chance; accident; fortune; hap; casual event. Fortune good or bad.

LU'CKILY, *adv.* fortunately; by good hap.

LU'CKINESS, *n. f.* good fortune; good hap; casual happiness.

LU'CKLESS, *adj.* unfortunate; unhappy.

LU'CKY, *adj.* fortunate; happy by chance.

LU'CRATIVE, *adj.* gainful; profitable; bringing money.

LU'CRE, *n. f.* gain; profit; pecuniary advantage. In an ill sense.

LUCRIFEROUS, *adj.* gainful; profitable.

LUCRIFIC, *adj.* producing gain.

LU'CTATION, *n. f.* struggle; effort; contest.

To LU'CUBRATE, *v. a.* to watch; to study by night.

LUCUBRA'TION, *n. f.* study by candle-light; nocturnal study; any thing composed by night.

LU'CUBRATORY, *adj.* composed by candle-light.

LU'CULENT, *adj.* clear; transparent; lucid. Certain; evident.

LU'DICROUS, *adj.* burlesque; merry; sportive; exciting laughter.

LU'DICROUSLY, *adv.* sportively; in burlesque.

LU'DICROUSNESS, *n. f.* burlesque; sportiveness; ridiculousness.

LUDIFICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of mocking, or making sport with another.

To LUFF, *v. n.* to keep close to the wind. Sea-term.

To LUG, *v. n.* to hale or drag; to pull with rugged violence. *To lug out*,

to draw a sword, in burlesque language. — *v. n.* to drag; to come heavily.

LUG, *n. f.* a kind of small fish. In

L U M

Scotland, an ear. A land-measure; a pole or perch.

LU'GGAGE, *n. f.* any thing cumbrous and unwieldy.

LUGU'BRIOUS, *adj.* mournful; sorrowful.

LU'KEWARM, *adj.* moderately or mildly warm. Indifferent; not ardent; not zealous.

LU'KEWARMLY, *adv.* with moderate warmth. With indifference.

LU'KEWARMNESS, *n. f.* moderate or pleasing heat. Indifference; want of ardour.

To LULL, *v. a.* to compose to sleep by a pleasing sound. To compose; to quiet; to put to rest.

LU'LLABY, *n. f.* a song to still babes.

LUMBA'GO, *n. f.* pains very troublesome about the loins and small of the back.

LU'MBER, *n. f.* any thing useless or cumbersome.

To LU'MBER, *v. a.* to heap like useless goods irregularly. — *v. n.* to move heavily, as burthened with his own bulk.

LU'MINARY, *n. f.* any body which gives light. Any thing which gives intelligence. Any one that instructs mankind.

LUMINA'TION, *n. f.* emission of light.

LU'MINOUS, *adj.* shining; emitting light. Enlightened. Shining; bright.

LUMP, *n. f.* a small mass of any matter. A shapeless mass. Mass undistinguished. The whole together; the gross.

To LUMP, *v. a.* to take in the gross, without attention to particulars.

LU'MPFISH, *n. f.* a sort of fish.

LU'MPING, *adj.* large; heavy; great

LU'MPISH, *adj.* heavy; gross; dull; inactive.

LU'MPISHLY, *adv.* with heaviness; with stupidity.

LU'MPISHNESS, *n. f.* stupid heaviness.

LU'MPY, *adj.* full of lumps; full of compact masses.

LU'NACY, *n. f.* a kind of madness influenced by the moon.

L U R

LU'NAR, LU'NARY, *adj.* relating to the moon; under the dominion of the moon.

LU'NARY, *n. f.* moonwort.

LU'NATED, *adj.* formed like a half-moon.

LU'NATIC, *adj.* mad; having the imagination influenced by the moon.

LU'NATIC, *n. f.* a madman.

LUNA'TION, *v. f.* the revolution of the moon.

LUNCH, LU'NCHEON, *n. f.* as much food as one's hand can hold.

LUNE, *n. f.* any thing in the shape of an half-moon. Fits of lunacy or frenzy; mad freaks.

LUNE'TTE, *n. f.* a small half-moon.

LUNGS, *n. f.* the lights; the part by which breath is inspired and expired.

LU'NGED, *adj.* having lungs; having the nature of lungs.

LUNG-GROWN, *adj.* The lungs sometimes grow fast to the skin that lines the breast.

LU'NGWORT, *n. f.* a plant.

LUNISO'LAR, *adj.* compounded of the revolution of the sun and moon.

LUNT, *n. f.* the matchcord with which guns are fired.

LU'PINE, *n. f.* a kind of pulse.

LURCH, *n. f.* To leave in the lurch, to leave in a forlorn or deserted condition.

To **LURCH**, *v. n.* to shift; to play tricks. To lie in wait; we now rather use *lurk*. — *v. a.* to devour; to swallow greedily. To defeat; to disappoint. To steal privily; to filch; to pilfer.

LU'RCHER, *n. f.* one that watches to steal, or to betray or entrap. A glutton; a gormandizer.

LURE, *n. f.* something held out to call a hawk. Any enticement; any thing that promises advantage.

To **LURE**, *v. n.* to call hawks. — *v. a.* to attract; to entice; to draw.

LU'RID, *adj.* gloomy; dismal.

To **LURK**, *v. n.* to lie in wait; to lie hidden; to lie close.

LU'RKER, *n. f.* a thief that lies in wait.

LU'RKINGPLACE, *n. f.* hiding-place; secret place.

L U S

LU'SCIOUS, *adj.* sweet, so as to nauseate. Sweet in a great degree. Pleasing; delightful.

LU'SCIOUSLY, *adv.* sweet to a great degree.

LU'SCIOUSNESS, *n. f.* immoderate sweetness.

LU'SERN, *n. f.* a lynx.

LUSH, *adj.* of a dark, deep, full colour, opposite to pale and faint.

LUSK, *adj.* idle; lazy; worthless.

LU'SKISH, *adj.* somewhat inclinable to laziness or indolence.

LU'SKISHLY, *adv.* lazily; indolently.

LU'SKISHNESS, *n. f.* a disposition to laziness.

LUSO'RIOUS, *adj.* used in play; sportive.

LU'SORY, *adj.* used in play.

LUST, *n. f.* carnal desire. Any violent or irregular desire.

To **LUST**, *v. n.* to desire carnally. To desire vehemently. To list; to like. To have irregular dispositions.

LU'STFUL, *adj.* libidinous; having irregular desires. Provoking to sensuality; inciting to lust.

LU'STFULLY, *adv.* with sensual concupiscence.

LU'STFULNESS, *n. f.* libidinousness.

LU'STIHED, LU'STIHOOD, *n. f.* vigour; sprightliness; corporal ability.

LU'STILY, *adv.* stoutly; with vigour; with mettle.

LU'STINESS, *n. f.* stoutness; sturdiness; strength; vigour of body.

LU'STLESS, *adj.* not vigorous; weak.

LU'STRAL, *adj.* used in purification.

LUSTRA'TION, *n. f.* purification by water.

LU'STRE, *n. f.* brightness; splendour; glitter. A scone with lights. Eminence; renown. The space of five years.

LU'STRING, *n. f.* a shining silk.

LU'STROUS, *adj.* bright; shining; luminous.

LU'STWORT, *n. f.* an herb.

LU'STY, *adj.* stout; vigorous; healthy; able of body.

LU'TANIST, *n. f.* one who plays upon the lute.

L Y R

LUTA'RIOUS, *adj.* living in mud; of the colour of mud.

LUTE, *n. f.* a stringed instrument of music. A composition like clay, with which chymists close up their vessels.

To **LUTE**, *v. a.* to close with lute, or chymists clay.

LU'TULENT, *adj.* muddy; turbid.

To **LUX**, to **LU'XATE**, *v. a.* to put out of joint; to disjoint.

LUXA'TION, *n. f.* the act of disjointing. Any thing disjointed.

LUXE, *n. f.* luxury; voluptuousness.

LU'XURIANCE, **LU'XURIANCY**, *n. f.* exuberance; abundant or wanton plenty or growth.

LUXU'RIANT, *adj.* exuberant; superfluously plenteous.

To **LUXU'RIATE**, *v. n.* to grow exuberantly; to shoot with superfluous plenty.

LUXU'RIOUS, *adj.* delighting in the pleasures of the table. Administering to luxury. Lustful; libidinous. Voluptuous; enslaved to pleasure. Softening by pleasure. Luxuriant; exuberant.

LUXU'RIOUSLY, *adv.* deliciously; voluptuously.

LU'XURY, *n. f.* voluptuousness; addictedness to pleasure. Lust; lewdness. Luxuriance; exuberance. Delicious fare.

LYCA'NTHROPY, *n. f.* a kind of madness, in which men have the qualities of wild beasts.

LYMPH, *n. f.* water; transparent colourless liquor.

LY'MPHATED, *adj.* mad.

LY'MPHATIC, *n. f.* The *lymphatics* are slender pellucid tubes, whose cavities are contracted at small and unequal distances.

LY'MPHEDUCT, *n. f.* a vessel which conveys the lymph.

LYNX, *n. f.* a spotted beast, remarkable for speed and sharp sight.

LYRE, *n. f.* a harp; a musical instrument.

LYRIC, **LY'RICAL**, *adj.* pertaining to an harp, or to odes or poetry sung to an harp; singing to an harp.

LYRIC, *n. f.* a poet who writes songs to the harp.

M A C

LY'RIST, *n. f.* a musician who plays upon the harp.

M.

M, The twelfth letter of the English alphabet, has one unvaried sound, by compression of the lips; as, *mine*.

MACARO'ON, *n. f.* a coarse, rude, low fellow; whence *macaronic* poetry. A kind of sweet biscuit, made of flour, almonds, eggs, and sugar.

MACA'W-TREE, *n. f.* a species of the *palm-tree*.

MACA'W, *n. f.* a bird in the West-Indies.

MACE, *n. f.* an ensign of authority worn before magistrates. A heavy blunt weapon; a club of metal. A kind of spice.

MACEA'LE, *n. f.* ale spiced with mace.

MA'CEBEARER, *n. f.* one who carries the mace.

To **MA'CERATE**, *v. a.* to make lean; to wear away. To mortify; to harass with corporal hardships. To steep almost to solution, either with or without heat.

MACERA'TION, *n. f.* the act of wasting, or making lean. Mortification; corporal hardship. An infusion either with or without heat, wherein the ingredients are intended to be almost wholly dissolved.

MA'CHINAL, *adj.* relating to machines.

To **MA'CHINATE**, *v. a.* to plan; to contrive.

MACHINA'TION, *n. f.* artifice; contrivance; malicious scheme.

MACHINE, *n. f.* any complicated piece of workmanship. An engine. Supernatural agency in poems.

MACHI'NERY, *n. f.* enginery; complicated workmanship. That part which the deities, angels, or demons, act in a poem.

MA'CHINIST, *n. f.* a constructor of engines or machines.

MA'CILENCY, *n. f.* leanness.

MA'CILENT, *adj.* lean.

M A D

MA'CKEREL, *n. f.* a sea-fish.
 MA'CKEREL-GALE, a strong breeze.
 MA'CROCOSM, *n. f.* the whole world, or visible system, in opposition to the microcosm, or world of man.
 MACTATION, *n. f.* the act of killing for sacrifice.
 MA'CULA, *n. f.* a spot; a stain.
 To MA'CULATE, *v. a.* to stain; to spot.
 MACULATION, *n. f.* stain; spot; taint.
 MAD, *adj.* disordered in the mind; broken in the understanding; distracted. Over-run with any violent or unreasonable desire. Enraged; furious.
 To MAD, *v. a.* to make mad; to make furious; to enrage. — *v. n.* to be mad; to be furious.
 MA'DAM, *n. f.* the term of compliment used in address to ladies of every degree.
 MA'DBRAIN, MA'DBRAINED, *adj.* disordered in the mind; hotheaded.
 MA'DCAP, *n. f.* a madman; a wild hotbrained fellow.
 To MA'DDEN, *v. n.* to become mad; to act as mad. — *v. a.* to make mad.
 MA'DDER, *n. f.* a plant.
 MADEFACTION, *n. f.* the act of making wet.
 To MA'DEFY, *v. a.* to moisten; to make wet.
 MA'DHOUSE, *n. f.* a house where madmen are cured or confined.
 MA'DLY, *adv.* without understanding.
 MA'DMAN, *n. f.* a man deprived of his understanding.
 MA'DNESS, *n. f.* distraction; loss of understanding; perturbation of the faculties. Fury; wildness; rage.
 MA'DRIGAL, *n. f.* a pastoral song.
 MA'DWORT, *n. f.* an herb.
 MAGAZINE, *n. f.* a storehouse, commonly an arsenal or armoury, or repository of provisions. A miscellaneous composition.
 MA'GGOT, *n. f.* a small grub which turns into a fly. Whimsy; caprice; odd fancy.
 MA'GGOTTINESS, *n. f.* the state of abounding with maggots.
 MA'GGOTTY, *adv.* full of maggots. Capricious; whimsical.

M A G

MA'GICAL, *adj.* acting, or performed by secret and invisible powers.
 MA'GICALLY, *adv.* according to the rites of magic.
 MA'GIC, *n. f.* the art of putting in action the power of spirits. The secret operations of natural powers. — *adj.* incantating; necromantic.
 MAGI'CIAN, *n. f.* one skilled in magic; an inchanter; a necromancer.
 MAGISTE'RIAL, *adj.* such as suits a master. Lofty; arrogant; proud; insolent; despotic.
 MAGISTE'RIALLY, *adv.* arrogantly.
 MAGISTE'RIALNESS, *n. f.* haughtiness; airs of a master.
 MA'GISTRACY, *n. f.* office or dignity of a magistrate.
 MA'GISTRATE, *n. f.* a man publicly invested with authority; a governor.
 MAGNA'LITY, *n. f.* a great thing; something above the common rate.
 MAGNANI'MITY, *n. f.* greatness of mind; bravery; elevation of soul.
 MAGNA'NIMOUS, *adj.* great of mind; elevated in sentiment; brave.
 MAGNA'NIMOUSLY, *adv.* bravely; with greatness of mind.
 MA'GNET, *n. f.* the loadstone; the stone that attracts iron.
 MAGNE'TIC, MAGNE'TICAL, *adj.* relating to the magnet. Attractive; having the power to draw things distant.
 MA'GNETISM, *n. f.* power of the loadstone; power of attraction.
 MAGNI'FIC, MAGNI'FICAL, *adj.* illustrious; grand.
 MAGNI'FICENCE, *n. f.* grandeur of appearance; splendour.
 MAGNI'FICENT, *adj.* grand in appearance; splendid; pompous.
 MAGNI'FICENTLY, *adv.* pompously; splendidly.
 MA'GNIFICO, *n. f.* a grandee of Venice.
 MA'GNIFIER, *n. f.* one that praises; an encomiast; an extoller. A glass that increases the bulk of any object.
 To MA'GNIFY, *v. a.* to make great; to exaggerate; to amplify; to extol. To exalt; to elevate; to raise in estimation. To increase the bulk of any object to the eye.

M A I

MA'GNITUDE, *n. f.* greatness ; grandeur. Comparative bulk.

MA'GPIE, *n. f.* a bird sometimes taught to talk.

MAID, MA'IDEN, *n. f.* an unmarried woman ; a virgin. A woman servant.

MAID, *n. f.* a species of skate-fish.

MA'IDEN, *adj.* consisting of virgins. Fresh ; new ; unused ; unpolluted.

MA'IDENHAIR, *n. f.* a plant.

MA'IDENHEAD, *n. f.* virginity ; virgin purity ; freedom from contamination. Newness ; freshness ; uncontaminated state.

MA'IDENLY, *adj.* like a maid ; gentle, modest, timorous, decent.

MA'IDMARIAN, *n. f.* a kind of dance.

MAIDSE'RVANT, *n. f.* a female servant.

MAJE'STIC, MAJE'STICAL, *adj.* august ; having dignity ; grand ; imperial. Stately ; pompous ; splendid. Sublime ; elevated ; lofty.

MAJE'STICALLY, *adv.* with dignity ; with grandeur.

MA'JESTY, *n. f.* dignity ; grandeur ; greatness of appearance. Power ; sovereignty. The title of kings and queens.

MAIL, *n. f.* a coat of steel network worn for defence. Any armour. A postman's bundle ; a bag.

To MAIL, *v. a.* to arm defensively ; to cover as with armour.

To MAIM, *v. a.* to deprive of any necessary part ; to cripple by loss of a limb.

MAIM, *adj.* cripple ; lame. — *n. f.* the act of cutting off a limb.

MAIN, *adj.* principal ; chief ; leading. Violent ; strong ; overpowering ; vast. Gross ; containing the chief part. — *n. f.* the gross ; the bulk ; the greater part. The sum ; the whole ; the general. The ocean. Violence ; force.

MA'INLAND, *n. f.* continent.

MA'INLY, *adv.* chiefly ; principally. Greatly ; powerfully.

MA'INMAST, *n. f.* the chief or middle mast.

MA'INPRISE, *n. f.* delivery into the custody of a friend, upon security given for appearance.

To MA'INPRISE, *v. a.* to bail.

M A I

MA'INSAIL, *n. f.* the sail of the mainmast.

MA'INSHEET, *n. f.* the sheet or sail of the mainmast.

MA'INYARD, *n. f.* the yard of the mainmast.

To MAINTA'IN, *v. a.* to preserve ; to keep. To defend ; to hold out ; to make good. To vindicate ; to justify. To continue ; to keep up. To keep up ; to support the expense of. To support with the conveniences of life. — *v. n.* to support by argument ; to assert as a tenet.

MAINTA'INABLE, *adj.* defensible ; justifiable.

MA'INTENANCE, *n. f.* supply of the necessaries of life ; sustenance ; sustentation. Support ; protection ; defence. Continuance ; security from failure.

MAINTA'INER, *n. f.* supporter ; cherisher.

MA'INTOP, *n. f.* top of the mainmast.

MA'JOR, *adj.* greater in number, quantity, extent, or dignity. — *n. f.* the officer above the captain. A mayor or head-officer of a town. The first proposition of a syllogism, containing some generality. *Major general*, the general officer of the second rank.

MAJORA'TION, *n. f.* increase ; enlargement.

MAJO'RITY, *n. f.* the state of being greater. The greater number. Ancestry. Full age ; end of minority. First rank. The office of a major.

MAIZE, *n. f.* Indian wheat.

To MAKE, *v. a.* to create. To form of materials. To compose. To produce as the agent, or cause. To do ; to perform ; to practise ; to use. To cause to have any quality. To bring into any state or condition. To form ; to settle. To compel ; to force ; to constrain. To intend ; to purpose to do. To gain. To make away, to kill ; to destroy. To transfer. To make account, to reckon ; to believe. To make account of, to esteem ; to regard. To make free with, to treat without ceremony. To make good, to maintain ; to defend ; to justify. To fulfil ; to accomplish. To make light of, to consider as of no consequence. To make merry, to feast ; to partake of an enter-

M A L

tainment. *To make of*, to produce from; to effect. *To consider*; to account; to esteem. *To cherish*; to foster. *To make over*, to settle in the hands of trustees. *To transfer*. *To make out*, to clear; to explain; to clear to one's self. *To prove*; to evince. *To make sure of*, to consider as certain. *To secure to one's possession*. *To make up*, to get together. *To reconcile*. *To compose of ingredients*. *To shape*. *To supply*; to repair. *To clear*. *To accomplish*; to conclude; to complete.—*v. n.* to tend; to travel; to go any way; to rush. *To contribute*. *To operate*; to act as a proof or argument, or cause. *To make away with*, to destroy; to kill. *To make for*, to advantage; to favour. *To make up*, to compensate; to be instead.

MAKE, *n. f.* form; structure; nature. — Companion; favourite friend.

MA'KEBATE, *n. f.* breeder of quarrels.

MA'KER, *n. f.* the Creator. One who makes any thing.

MA'KEPEACE, *n. f.* peacemaker; reconciler.

MALACHI'TE, *n. f.* a stone.

MA'LADY, *n. f.* a disease; a distemper; a disorder of body; sickness.

MALA'NDERS, *n. f.* a dry scab on the pattern of horses.

MA'LAPERT, *adj.* saucy; quick with impudence.

MA'LAPERTNESS, *n. f.* liveliness of reply without decency; quick impudence; sauciness.

MA'LAPERTLY, *adv.* impudently; saucily.

To MALA'XATE, *v. a.* to soften.

MALAXA'TION, *f.* act of softening.

MALE, *adj.* of the sex that begets young; not female. — *n. f.* the he.

MALE, in composition, signifies *ill*.

MALEADMINISTRA'TION, *n. f.* bad management of affairs.

MALECONTE'NT, MALECONTE'NTED, *adj.* discontented; dissatisfied.

MALECONTE'NTEDLY, *adv.* with discontent.

MALECONTE'NTEDNESS, *n. f.* discontentedness; want of affection to government.

M A L

MALEDI'CTED, *adj.* accursed.

MALEDI'CTION, *n. f.* curse; execration; denunciation of evil.

MALEFA'CTION, *n. f.* a crime; an offence.

MALEFA'CTOR, *n. f.* an offender against law; a criminal.

MALE'FIC, MALE'FIQUE, *adj.* mischievous; hurtful.

MALEPRA'CTICE, *n. f.* practice contrary to rules.

MALE'VOLENCE, *n. f.* ill-will; inclination to hurt others; malignity.

MALE'VOLENT, *adj.* ill-disposed towards others.

MALE'VOLENTLY, *adv.* malignly; malignantly.

MA'LICE, *n. f.* badness of design; deliberate mischief. Ill intention to any one; desire of hurting.

MALI'CIUS, *adj.* ill disposed to any one; intending ill.

MALI'CIOUSLY, *adv.* with malignity; with intention of mischief.

MALI'CIUSNESS, *n. f.* malice; intention of mischief to another.

MALI'GN, *adj.* unfavourable; ill-disposed to any one; malicious. Infectious; fatal to the body; pestilential.

To MALI'GN, *v. a.* to regard with envy or malice. *To mischief*; to hurt; to harm.

MALI'GNANCY, *n. f.* malevolence; malice; unfavourableness. Destructive tendency.

MALI'GNANT, *adj.* malign; envious; unpropitious; malicious. Hostile to life.

MALI'GNANT, *n. f.* a man of ill intention; malevolently disposed. One who is an adversary to reformation in the church.

MALI'GNANTLY, *adv.* with ill intention; maliciously; mischievously.

MALI'GNER, *n. f.* one who regards another with ill-will. Sarcastical censor.

MALI'GNITY, *n. f.* malice; maliciousness. Contrariety to life; destructive tendency. Evilness of nature.

MALI'GNLY, *adv.* enviously; with ill-will.

MA'LKIN, *n. f.* a dirty witch.

MALL, *n. f.* a stroke; a blow.

M A M

kind of beater or hammer. A walk where they formerly played with malls and balls.

To MALL, *v. a.* to beat or strike with a mall.

MA'LLARD, *n. f.* the drake of the wild duck.

MALLEABILITY, *n. f.* quality of enduring the hammer.

MA'LLEABLE, *adj.* capable of being spread by beating.

MA'LLEABLENESS, *n. f.* quality of enduring the hammer.

To MA'LLEATE, *v. a.* to hammer.

MA'LLET, *n. f.* a wooden hammer.

MA'LLOWS, *n. f.* a plant.

MA'LMSEY, *n. f.* a sort of grape. A kind of wine.

MALT, *n. f.* grain steeped in water and fermented, then dried on a kiln.

MA'LT'FLOOR, *n. f.* a floor to dry malt.

To MALT, *v. n.* to make malt. To be made malt.

MA'LTHORSE, *n. f.* a dull dolt.

MA'LTMAN, MA'LTSTER, *n. f.* one who makes malt.

MALVA'CEOUS, *adj.* relating to mallows.

MALVERSA'TION, *n. f.* bad shifts; mean artifices; wicked fraudulent tricks.

MAM, MAMMA', *n. f.* the fond word for mother.

MA'MMET, *n. f.* a puppet; a figure dressed up.

MA'MMIFORM, *adj.* having the shape of paps or dugs.

MAMMI'LLARY, *adj.* belonging to the paps or dugs.

MA'MMOCK, *n. f.* a large shapeless piece.

To MA'MMOCK, *v. a.* to tear; to break; to pull to pieces.

MA'MMON, *n. f.* riches.

MAN, *n. f.* human being. A servant; an attendant; a dependent. A word of familiarity bordering on contempt. It is used in a loose signification like the French *on*, one, any one. One of uncommon qualifications. A human being qualified in any particular manner. Individual. A moveable piece at chess or draughts. *Man of war*, a ship of war.

To MAN, *v. a.* to furnish with men.

M A N

To guard with men. To fortify; to strengthen. To tame a hawk.

MA'NACLES, *n. f.* chain for the hands; shackles.

To MA'NACLE, *v. a.* to chain the hands; to shackle.

To MA'NAGE, *v. a.* to conduct; to carry on. To train a horse to graceful action. To govern; to make tractable. To wield; to move or use easily. To husband; to make the object of caution. To treat with caution or decency. — *v. n.* to superintend affairs; to transact.

MANA'GE, *n. f.* conduct; administration. Use; instrumentality. Government of a horse.

MA'NAGEABLE, *adj.* easy in the use. Governable; tractable.

MA'NAGEABLENESS, *n. f.* accommodation to easy use. Tractableness; easiness to be governed.

MA'NAGEMENT, *n. f.* conduct; administration. Practice; transaction; dealing.

MA'NAGER, *n. f.* one who has the conduct or direction of any thing. A man of frugality; a good husband.

MA'NAGERY, *n. f.* conduct; direction; administration. Husbandry; frugality. Manner of using.

MANA'TION, *n. f.* the act of issuing from something else.

MA'NCHE, *n. f.* a sleeve.

MA'NCHE'T, *n. f.* a small loaf of fine bread.

MANCHINE'EL Tree, *n. f.* a tree of the West Indies.

To MA'NCIPATE, *v. a.* to enslave; to bind; to tie.

MANCIPA'TION, *n. f.* slavery; involuntary obligation.

MA'NCIPLE, *n. f.* the steward of a community; the purveyor.

MANDA'MUS, *n. f.* a writ granted by the king, so called from the initial word.

MANDARI'N, *n. f.* a Chinese nobleman or magistrate.

MA'NDATARY, *n. f.* one to whom a charge or commission is given.

MA'NDATE, *n. f.* command. Precept; charge; commission, sent or transmitted.

M A N

MANDA'TOR, *n. f.* director.
 MA'NDATORY, *adj.* preceptive ; directory.
 MA'NDIBLE, *n. f.* the jaw ; the instrument of manducation.
 MANDI'BULAR, *adj.* belonging to the jaw.
 MA'NDREL, *n. f.* a kind of wooden pulley.
 MA'NDRAKE, *n. f.* a plant.
 To MA'NDUCATE, *v. a.* to chew ; to eat.
 MANDUCA'TION, *n. f.* eating.
 MANE, *n. f.* the hair which hangs down on the neck of horses.
 MA'NEATER, *n. f.* a cannibal ; an anthropophagite.
 MA'NED, *adj.* having a mane.
 MA'NES, *n. f.* ghost ; shade.
 MA'NFUL, *adj.* bold ; stout ; daring.
 MA'NFULLY, *adv.* boldly ; stoutly.
 MA'NFULNESS, *n. f.* stoutness ; boldness.
 MA'NGANESE, *n. f.* an iron ore of a poorer sort.
 MANGE, *n. f.* the itch or scab in cattle.
 MA'NGER, *n. f.* the place or vessel in which animals are fed with corn.
 MA'NGINESS, *n. f.* scabbiness ; infection with the mange.
 To MA'NGLE, *v. a.* to lacerate ; to cut or tear piece-meal ; to butcher.
 MA'NGLER, *n. f.* a hacker ; one that destroys bunglingly.
 MA'NGO, *n. f.* a fruit.
 MA'NGY, *adj.* infected with the mange ; scabby.
 MANHA'TER, *v. f.* misanthrope ; one that hates mankind.
 MA'NHOOD, *n. f.* human nature. Virility. Courage ; bravery ; resolution ; fortitude.
 MANI'AC, MANI'ACAL, *adj.* raging with madness.
 MA'NIFEST, *adj.* plain ; open ; not concealed. Detected. — *n. f.* declaration ; public protestation.
 To MANIFE'ST, *v. a.* to make appear ; to make public ; to shew plainly ; to discover.
 MANIFESTA'TION, *n. f.* discovery ; publication ; clear evidence.

M A N

MANIFE'STABLE, *adj.* easy to be made evident.
 MA'NIFESTLY, *adv.* clearly ; evidently ; plainly.
 MA'NIFESTNESS, *n. f.* perspicuity ; clear evidence.
 MANIFE'STO, *n. f.* public protestation ; declaration.
 MA'NIFOLD, *adj.* of different kinds ; many in number ; multiplied.
 MA'NIFOLDLY, *adv.* in a manifold manner.
 MA'NIKIN, *n. f.* a little man.
 MA'NIPLE, *n. f.* a handful. A small band of soldiers.
 MANI'PULAR, *adj.* relating to a maniple.
 MANKY'LLER, *n. f.* murderer.
 MANKI'ND, *n. f.* the race or species of human beings.
 MA'NLIKE, *adj.* having the complexion of man.
 MA'NLESS, *adj.* without men ; not manned.
 MA'NLINESS, *n. f.* dignity ; bravery ; stoutness.
 MA'NLY, *adj.* manlike ; becoming a man ; firm ; brave ; stout ; undaunted ; undimayed.
 MA'NNA, *n. f.* a gum.
 MA'NNER, *n. f.* form ; method. Custom ; habit ; fashion. Certain degree. Sort ; kind. Mien ; cast of the look. Peculiar way. Way ; sort. Character of the mind. *Manners*, general way of life ; morals ; habits. Ceremonious behaviour ; studied civility.
 MA'NNERLINESS, *n. f.* civility ; ceremonious complaisance.
 MA'NNERLY, *adj.* civil ; ceremonious ; complaisant.
 MA'NNERLY, *adv.* civilly ; without rudeness.
 MA'NNIKIN, *n. f.* a little man ; a dwarf.
 MA'NNISH, *adj.* having the appearance of a man ; bold ; masculine ; impudent.
 MA'NOR, *n. f.* a rule or government which a man hath over such as hold land within his fee.
 MANQUE'LLER, *n. f.* a murderer ; a mankiller ; a manslayer.

M A N

MANSE, *n. f.* a parsonage-house.

MA'NSION, *n. f.* place of residence; abode; house. Residence; abode.

MANSLA'UGHTER, *n. f.* murder; destruction of the human species. The act of killing a man not wholly without fault, though without malice.

MANSLA'YER, *n. f.* murderer; one that has killed another.

MANSU'ETE, *adj.* tame; gentle.

MA'NSUETUDE, *n. f.* tameness.

MA'NTEL, *n. f.* work raised before a chimney to conceal it.

MANTELE'T, *n. f.* a small cloak worn by women. A kind of penthouse.

MANTI'GER, *n. f.* a large monkey.

MA'NTLE, *n. f.* a kind of cloak or garment.

To **MA'NTLE**, *v. a.* to cloak; to cover. — *v. n.* to joy; to revel. To be expanded; to spread luxuriantly. To gather any-thing on the surface; to froth. To ferment; to be in sprightly agitation.

MA'NTUA, *n. f.* a lady's gown.

MA'NTUAMAKER, *n. f.* one who makes gowns for women.

MA'NUAL, *adj.* performed, or used by the hand. — *n. f.* a small book, such as may be carried in the hand.

MANU'BIAL, *adj.* belonging to spoil.

MANU'BRIUM, *n. f.* a handle.

MANUDU'CTION, *n. f.* guidance by the hand.

MANUFA'CTORY, *n. f.* a place where workmen are assembled to work at any sort of goods. Any sort of work made by the hands.

MANUFA'CTURE, *n. f.* the practice of making any piece of workmanship. Any thing made by art.

To **MANUFA'CTURE**, *v. a.* to make by art and labour; to form by workmanship.

MANUFA'CTURER, *n. f.* a workman; an artificer.

To **MANUMI'SE**, *v. a.* to set free; to dismiss from slavery.

MANUMISSION, *n. f.* the act of giving liberty to slaves.

To **MANUMI'T**, *v. a.* to release from slavery.

MANU'REABLE, *adj.* capable of cultivation.

M A R

To **MA'NURE**, *v. a.* to cultivate by manual labour. To dung; to fatten with composts.

MANU'RE, *n. f.* soil to be laid on lands.

MANU'REMENT, *n. f.* cultivation; improvement.

MANU'RER, *n. f.* he who manures land; a husbandman.

MA'NUSCRIPT, *n. f.* a book written, not printed.

MA'NY, *adj.* consisting of a great number; numerous. Marking number indefinite. — *n. f.* a multitude; a company; a great number; people. *Many* is used much in composition.

MANYCO'LOURED, *adj.* having many colours.

MANYCO'RNERED, *adj.* polygonal; having many corners.

MANYHE'ADED, *adj.* having many heads.

MANYLA'NGUAGED, *adj.* having many languages.

MANYPE'OPLED, *adj.* numerously populous.

MANYTIMES, an adverbial phrase; often; frequently.

MAP, *n. f.* a geographical picture on which lands and seas are delineated according to the longitude and latitude.

To **MAP**, *v. a.* to delineate; to set down.

MA'PLE tree, *n. f.* a tree frequent in hedge-rows.

MA'PPERY, *n. f.* the art of planning and designing.

To **MAR**, *v. a.* to injure; to spoil; to hurt; to mischief; to damage.

MARANA'THA, *n. f.* a form of the denouncing or anathematizing among the Jews.

MARA'SMUS, *n. f.* a consumption, in which persons waste much of their substance.

MA'RBLE, *n. f.* stone used in statues and elegant buildings. Little balls of marble with which children play. A stone remarkable for the sculpture or inscription; as the Oxford *marbles*. — *adj.* Made of marble. Variegated like *marble*.

To **MA'RBLE**, *v. a.* to variegate, or vein like marble.

M A R

MARBLEHE'ARTED, *adj.* cruel ; insensible ; hard-hearted.

MA'RCASITE, *n. f.* a solid hard fossil.

MARCH, *n. f.* the third month of the year.

To **MARCH**, *v. a.* to move in military form. To walk in a grave, deliberate, or stately manner. — *v. n.* to put in military movement. To bring in regular procession.

MARCH, *n. f.* movement ; journey of soldiers. Grave and solemn walk. *Marches*, without singular, borders ; limits ; confines.

MA'RCHER, *n. f.* president of the marches or borders.

MA'RHICIONESS, *n. f.* the wife of a marquis.

MA'RCHPANE, *n. f.* a kind of sweet bread.

MA'RCID, *adj.* lean ; pining ; withered.

MA'RCOUR, *n. f.* leanness ; the state of withering ; waste of flesh.

MARE, *n. f.* the female of a horse. A kind of torpor or stagnation, which seems to press the stomach with a weight ; the night hag.

MA'RESCHAL, *n. f.* a chief commander of an army.

MA'RGARITE, *n. f.* a pearl.

MA'RGARITES, *n. f.* an herb.

MARGIN, *n. f.* the border ; the brink ; the edge ; the verge. The edge of a page left blank. The edge of a wound or sore.

MA'RGINAL, *n. f.* placed, or written on the margin.

MAR'GINATED, *adj.* having a margin.

MA'RGRAVE, *n. f.* a title of sovereignty.

MA'RIETS, *n. f.* a kind of violets.

MA'RIGOLD, *n. f.* a yellow flower.

To **MA'RINATE**, *v. a.* to salt fish, and then preserve them in oil or vinegar.

MA'RINE, *adj.* belonging to the sea. — *n. f.* sea-affairs. A soldier taken on shipboard to be employed in descents upon the land.

MA'RINER, *n. f.* a seaman ; a sailor.

M A R

MA'RJORAM, *n. f.* a fragrant plant of many kinds.

MA'RISH, *n. f.* a bog ; a fen ; a swamp ; watery ground. — *adj.* morish ; fenny ; boggy ; swampy.

MA'RITAL, *n. f.* pertaining to a husband.

MA'RITATED, *adj.* having a husband.

MARITIMAL, **MA'RITIME**, *adj.* performed on the sea ; marine. Relating to the sea ; naval. Bordering on the sea.

MARK, *n. f.* a token by which any thing is known. An impression. A proof ; an evidence. Notice taken. Any thing at which a missile weapon is directed. The evidence of a horse's age. Licence of reprisals. A sum of thirteen shillings and four pence. A character made by those who cannot write their names.

To **MARK**, *v. a.* to impress with a token, or evidence. To note ; to take notice of. — *v. n.* to note ; to take notice.

MARKER, *n. f.* one that puts a mark on any thing. One that notes, or takes notice.

MARKET, *n. f.* a public time of buying and selling. Purchase and sale. Rate ; price.

To **MARKET**, *v. n.* to deal at a market ; to buy or sell.

MARKET-BELL, *n. f.* the bell to give notice that trade may begin in the market.

MARKET-CROSS, *n. f.* a cross set up where the market is held.

MARKET-DAY, *n. f.* the day on which things are publicly bought and sold.

MARKET-FOLKS, *n. f.* people that come to the market.

MARKET-MAN, *n. f.* one who goes to the market to sell or buy.

MARKET-PLACE, *n. f.* the place where the market is held.

MARKET PRICE, **MARKET-RATE**, *n. f.* the price at which any thing is currently sold.

MARKET TOWN, *n. f.* a town that has the privilege of a stated market.

MARKETABLE, *adj.* such as may be sold ; such for which a buyer may be found. Current in the market.

M A R

M A R

MARKMAN, MARKSMAN, *n. f.* man skilful to hit a mark.

MARL, *n. f.* a kind of clay.

To MARL, *v. a.* to manure with marl. — *v. a.* to fasten the sails with marline.

MARLINE, *n. f.* long wreaths of untwisted hemp dipped in pitch, with which cables are guarded.

MARLINESPIKE, *n. f.* a small piece of iron for fastening ropes together.

MARLPIT, *n. f.* pit out of which marl is dug.

MARLY, *adj.* abounding with marl.

MARMALADE, MARMALET, *n. f.* the pulp of quinces boiled into a consistence with sugar.

MARMORATION, *n. f.* incrustation with marble.

MARMO'REAN, *adj.* made of marble.

MARMOSET, *n. f.* a small monkey.

MARMO'T, MARMO'TTO, *n. f.* an animal.

MARQUETRY, *n. f.* chequered work; work inlaid with variegation.

MARQUIS, *n. f.* in England one of the second order of nobility, next in rank to a duke.

MARQUISATE, *n.* the feigniory of a marquis.

MARRER, *n. f.* one who spoils or hurts.

MARRIAGE, *n. f.* the act of uniting a man and woman for life.

MARRIAGEABLE, *adj.* fit for wedlock; of age to be married. Capable of union.

MARRIED, *adj.* conjugal; connubial.

MARROW, *n. f.* an oleaginous substance in the bones.

MARROWBONE, *n. f.* bone boiled for the marrow. In burlesque language, the knees.

MARROWFAT, *n. f.* a kind of pea.

MARROWLESS, *adj.* void of marrow.

To MARRY, *v. a.* to join a man and a woman. To dispose of in marriage. To take for husband or wife. — *v. n.* to enter into the conjugal state.

MARSH, *n. f.* a fen; a bog; a swamp.

MARSH-MALLOW, *n. f.* a plant.

MARSHAL, *n. f.* the chief officer of arms. An officer who regulates combats in the lists. An harbinger; a pur-
suant.

To MARSHAL, *v. a.* to arrange; to rank in order. To lead as an harbinger.

MARSHA'LLER, *n. f.* one that arranges; one that ranks in order.

MARSHALSEA, *n. f.* the prison in Southwark belonging to the marshal of the king's household.

MARSHALSHIP, *n. f.* the office of a marshal.

MARSHE'LDER, *n. f.* a gelderrofe.

MARSHRO'CKET, *n. f.* a species of water-creffes.

MARSHY, *adj.* boggy; wet; fenny; swampy. Produced in marshes.

MART, *n. f.* a place of public traf-
fic. Bargain; purchase and sale.

To MART, *v. a.* to traffic; to buy or sell.

MARTEN, MARTERN, *n. f.* a large kind of weasel. A kind of swallow that builds in houses; a martlet.

MARTIAL, *adj.* warlike; fighting; given to war; brave. Having a warlike show; suiting war. Belonging to war.

MARTIALIST, *n. f.* a warrior; a fighter.

MARTINMAS, *n. f.* the feast of St Martin, the eleventh of November.

MARTINET, MARTLET, *n. f.* a kind of swallow.

MARTYR, *n. f.* one who by his death bears witness to the truth.

To MARTYR, *v. a.* to put to death for virtue. To murder; to destroy.

MARTYRDOM, *n. f.* the death of a martyr; the honour of a martyr.

MARTYRO'LOGY, *n. f.* a register of martyrs.

MARTYRO'LOGIST, *n. f.* a writer of martyrology.

MARVEL, *n. f.* a wonder; any thing astonishing.

To MARVEL, *v. n.* to wonder; to be astonished.

MARVELLOUS, *adj.* wonderful; strange; astonishing. Surpassing credit. *The marvellous* is any thing exceeding natural power, opposed to the probable.

M A S

MA'RVELLOUSLY, *adv.* wonderfully; strangely.

MA'RVELLOUSNESS, *n. f.* wonderfulness; strangeness; astonishingness.

MA'SCULINE, *adj.* male; resembling man; virile. The gender appropriated to the male kind in any word.

MA'SCULINELY, *adv.* like a man.

MA'SCULINENESS, *n. f.* mannishness; male figure or behaviour.

MASH, *n. f.* the space between the threads of a net. Any thing mingled or beaten together into an undistinguished or confused body. A mixture for a horse.

To MASH, *v. a.* to beat into a confused mass. To mix malt and water together in brewing.

MASK, *n. f.* a cover to disguise the face; a visor. Any pretence or subterfuge. A festive entertainment, in which the company is masked. A dramatic performance, written in a tragic style without attention to rules or probability.

To MASK, *v. a.* to disguise with a mask or visor. To cover; to hide. — *v. n.* to revel; to play the mummer. To be disguised any way.

MA'SKER, *n. f.* one who revels in a mask; a mummer.

MA'SON, *n. f.* a builder with stone.

MA'SONRY, *n. f.* the craft or performance of a mason.

MASQUERA'DE, *n. f.* a diversion in which the company is masked. Disguise.

To MASQUERA'DE, *v. n.* to go in disguise. To assemble in masks.

MASQUERA'DER, *n. f.* a person in a mask.

MASS, *n. f.* a body; a lump; a continuous quantity. Bulk; vast body. Congeries; assemblage indistinct. Gross body. The general. The service of the Romish church.

To MASS, *v. n.* to celebrate mass.

MA'SSACRE, *n. f.* butchery; indiscriminate destruction. Murder.

To MA'SSACRE, *v. a.* to butcher; to slaughter indiscriminately.

MA'SSICOT, *n. f.* cerufs calcined.

MA'SSINESS, MA'SSIVENESS, *n. f.* weight; bulk; ponderousness.

MA'SSIVE, MA'SSY, *adj.* heavy; weighty; ponderous; bulky; continuous.

M A S

MAST, *n. f.* the beam or post raised above the vessel, to which the sail is fixed. The fruit of the oak and beech.

MA'STED, *adj.* furnished with masts.

MA'STER, *n. f.* one who has servants. A director; a governor. Owner; proprietor. A lord; a ruler. Chief; head. Commander of a trading ship. An appellation of respect. A young gentleman. One who teaches; a teacher. A title of dignity in the universities; as, master of arts.

To MA'STER, *v. a.* to be a master to; to rule; to govern. To conquer; to overpower.

MA'STERDOM, *n. f.* dominion;

MA'STER-HAND, *n. f.* the hand of a man eminently skilful.

MA'STER-JEST, *n. f.* principal jest.

MA'STER-KEY, *n. f.* the key which opens many locks, of which the subordinate keys open each only one.

MA'STER-STRING, *n. f.* principal string.

MA'STER-STROKE, *n. f.* capital performance.

MA'STERLESS, *adj.* wanting a master or owner. Ungoverned; unsubdued.

MA'STERLINESS, *n. f.* eminent skill.

MA'STERLY, *adv.* with the skill of a master. — *adj.* suitable to a master; artful; skilful. Imperious; with the sway of a master.

MA'STERPIECE, *n. f.* capital performance; any thing done or made with extraordinary skill. Chief excellence.

MA'STERSHIP, *n. f.* dominion; rule; power. Superiority; pre-eminence. Chief work. Skill; knowledge. A title of ironical respect.

MA'STER-TEETH, *n. f.* the principal teeth.

MA'STERWORT, *n. f.* a plant.

MA'STERY, *n. f.* dominion; rule. Superiority; pre-eminence. Skill. Attainment of skill or power.

MA'STFUL, *adj.* abounding in mast, or fruit of oak, beech, or chestnut.

MASTICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of chewing.

MA'STICATORY, *n. f.* a medicine to be chewed only, not swallowed.

MA'STICH, *n. f.* a kind of gum g

M A T

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hered from trees of the same name. A kind of mortar or cement.

MA'STIFF, *n. f.* a dog of the largest size; a bandog.

MA'STLESS, *adj.* bearing no mast.

MA'STLIN, *n. f.* mixed corn; as, wheat and rye.

MAT, *n. f.* a texture of sedge, flags, or rushes.

To MAT, *v. a.* to cover with mats. To twist together; to join like a mat.

MA'TACHIN, *n. f.* an old dance.

MA'TADORE, *n. f.* a hand of cards.

MATCH, *n. f.* any thing that catches fire. A contest; a game. One equal to another; one able to contest with another. One who suits or tallies with another. A marriage. One to be married.

To MATCH, *v. a.* to be equal to. To equal; to oppose. To suit; to proportion. To marry; to give in marriage. — *v. n.* to be married. To suit; to be proportionate; to tally.

MA'TCHABLE, *adj.* suitable; equal; fit to be joined. Correspondent.

MA'TCHLESS, *adj.* without an equal.

MA'TCHLESSLY, *adv.* in a manner not to be equalled.

MA'TCHLESSNESS, *n. f.* state of being without an equal.

MA'TCHMAKER, *n. f.* one who contrives marriages. One who makes matches to burn.

MATE, *n. f.* a husband or wife. A companion, male or female. The male or female of animals.

To MATE *v. a.* to match; to marry. To be equal to. To oppose; to equal. To subdue; to confound; to crush.

MA'TERIAL, *adj.* consisting of matter; corporeal. Important; momentous.

MA'TERIALS, *n. f.* the substance of which any thing is made.

MATE'RIALIST, *n. f.* one who denies spiritual substances.

MATE'RIALITY, *n. f.* corporeity; material existence; not spirituality.

MATERIA'LLY, *adv.* in the state of matter. Not formally. Importantly.

MA'TERIALNESS, *n. f.* state of being material; importance.

MATE'RIATE, MATE'RIATED, *adj.* consisting of matter.

MATERIA'TION, *n. f.* the act of forming matter.

MATE'RNAL, *adj.* motherly; befitting or pertaining to a mother.

MATE'RNITY, *n. f.* the character or relation of a mother.

MAT-FELON, *n. f.* a species of knapweed.

MATHEMA'TIC, MATHEMA'TICAL, *adj.* considered according to the doctrine of the mathematicians.

MATHEMA'TICALLY, *adv.* according to the laws of the mathematical sciences.

MATHEMATI'CIAN, *n. f.* a man versed in the mathematics.

MATHEMA'TICS, *n. f.* that science which contemplates whatever is capable of being numbered or measured.

MATHE'SIS, *n. f.* the doctrine of mathematics.

MA'TIN. *adj.* morning; used in the morning. — *n. f.* morning.

MA'TINS, *n. f.* morning worship.

MA'TRASS, *n. f.* a chemical glass vessel.

MA'TRICE, *n. f.* the womb; the cavity where the foetus is formed. A mould; that which gives form to something inclosed.

MA'TRICIDE, *n. f.* slaughter of a mother. A mother-killer.

To MATRI'ULATE, *v. a.* to enter or admit to a membership of an university.

MATRI'ULATE, *n. f.* a man matriculated.

MATRICULA'TION, *n. f.* the act of matriculating.

MATRIMO'NIAL, *adj.* suitable to marriage; pertaining to marriage; connubial; nuptial; hymeneal.

MATRIMO'NIALLY, *adv.* according to the manner or laws of marriage.

MA'TRIMONY, *n. f.* marriage; the nuptial state.

MA'TRIX, *n. f.* womb; a place where any thing is generated or formed.

MA'I'RON, *n. f.* an elderly lady. An old woman.

MA'TRONAL, *adj.* suitable to a matron; constituting a matron.

MA'TRONLY, *adv.* elderly; ancient.

M A U

MATRO'SS, *n. f.* a sort of soldiers next in degree under the gunners.

MA'TTER, *n. f.* body; substance extended. That of which any thing is composed. Subject. The whole. Affair; business; in a familiar sense. Import; consequence; importance; moment. Thing; object; that which has some particular relation. Purulent running. *Upon the matter*, with respect to the main; nearly.

To **MA'TTER**, *v. n.* to be of importance; to import. To generate matter by supuration. — *v. a.* to regard.

MA'TTERY, *adj.* purulent; generating matter.

MA'TTOCK, *n. f.* a kind of toothed instrument to pull up wood. A pickaxe.

MA'TTRESS, *n. f.* a kind of quilt made to lie on.

MATURA'TION, *n. f.* the act of ripening; the state of growing ripe.

MA'TURATIVE, *adj.* ripening; conducive to ripeness. Conducive to the supuration of a sore.

MATU'RE, *adj.* ripe; perfected by time. Brought near to completion. Well disposed; fit for execution; well digested.

To **MATU'RE**, *v. a.* to ripen; to advance to ripeness.

MATU'RELY, *adv.* ripely; completely. With counsel well digested. Early; soon.

MATU'RITY, *n. f.* ripeness; completion.

MA'UDLIN, *adj.* drunk; fuddled. — *n. f.* a plant.

MA'UGRE, *adj.* in spite of; notwithstanding.

MA'VIS, *n. f.* a thrush.

To **MAUL**, *v. a.* to beat; to bruise; to hurt in a coarse or butcherly manner.

MAUL, *n. f.* a heavy hammer.

MAUND, *n. f.* a hand-basket.

To **MA'UNDER**, *v. n.* to grumble; to murmur.

MA'UNDERER, *n. f.* a murmurer.

MAUNDY-THURSDHY, *n. f.* the Thursday before Good-friday.

MAUSO'LEUM, *n. f.* a pompous funeral monument.

M A Y

MAW, *n. f.* the stomach of animals. The craw of birds.

MA'WKISH, *adj.* apt to give satiety.

MA'WKISHNESS, *n. f.* aptness to cause loathing.

MA'WMET, *n. f.* a puppet; anciently an idol.

MA'WMISH, *adj.* foolish; idle; nauseous.

MAW-WORM, *n. f.* gut-worms frequently creep into the stomach; whence they are called stomach or *maw-worms*.

MA'XILLAR, **MA'XILLARY**, *adj.* belonging to the jawbone.

MA'XIM, *n. f.* an axiom; a general principle; a leading truth.

MAY, *auxiliary verb*, to be at liberty; to be permitted; to be allowed. To be possible. To be by chance. To have power. A word expressing desire.

MAY-be, perhaps.

MAY, *n. f.* the fifth month of the year; the confine of spring and summer; the early or gay part of life.

To **MAY**, *v. n.* to gather flowers on May morning.

MAY-BUG, *n. f.* a chaffer.

MAY-DAY, *n. f.* the first of May.

MAY-FLOWER, *n. f.* a plant.

MAY-FLY, *n. f.* an insect.

MAY-GAME, *n. f.* diversion; sport; such as are used on the first of May.

MAY-LILY, *n. f.* the same with *lily of the valley*.

MAY-POLE, *n. f.* pole to be danced round in May.

MAY-WEED, *n. f.* a species of chamomile.

MA'YOR, *n. f.* the chief magistrate of a corporation, who, in London and York, is called *Lord Mayor*.

MA'YORALTY, *n. f.* the office of a mayor.

MA'YORESS, *n. f.* the wife of a mayor.

MA'ZARD, *n. f.* a jaw.

MAZE, *n. f.* a labyrinth; a place of perplexity and winding passages. Confusion of thought; uncertainty; perplexity.

To **MAZE**, *v. a.* to bewilder; to confuse.

MA'ZY, *adj.* perplexed; confused.

ME'ACOCK, *n. f.* an uxorious or ef-

M E A

feminate man. — *adj.* tame; timorous; cowardly.

MEAD, *n. f.* a kind of drink made of honey and water.

MEAD, ME'ADOW, *n. f.* ground somewhat watery, not ploughed.

ME'ADOW-SAFFRON, *n. f.* a plant.

ME'ADOW-SWEET, *n. f.* a plant.

ME'AGER, *adj.* lean; wanting flesh; starved. Poor; hungry.

To ME'AGER, *v. a.* to make lean.

ME'AGERNESS, *n. f.* leanness; want of flesh. Scantness; barrenness.

MEAL, *n. f.* the act of eating at a certain time. A repast. A part; a fragment. The flour or edible part of corn.

To MEAL. *v. a.* to sprinkle; to mingle.

ME'ALMAN, *n. f.* one that deals in meal.

ME'ALY, *adj.* having the taste or soft insipidity of meal. Besprinkled, as with meal.

ME'ALY-MOUTHED, *adj.* soft mouthed; unable to speak freely.

ME'ALY-MOUTHEDNESS, *n. f.* bashfulness; restraint of speech.

MEAN, *adj.* wanting dignity; of low rank or birth. Low-minded; base; ungenerous; spiritless. Contemptible; despicable. Low in the degree of any property; low in worth. Middle; moderate; without excess. Intervening; intermediate. — *n. f.* mediocrity; middle rate; medium. Measure; regulation. Interval; interim; mean time. Instrument; measure; that which is used in order to any end. *By all means*, without doubt; without hesitation. *By no means*, not in any degree; not at all. *Mean-time*, *Mean-while*, in the intervening time.

To MEAN, *v. n.* to have in mind; to intend; to purpose. — *v. a.* to purpose; to intend; to design. To intend; to hint covertly; to understand.

MEAN'DER, *n. f.* maze; labyrinth; flexuous passage; serpentine winding.

MEAN'DROUS, *adj.* winding; flexuous.

MEAN'ING, *n. f.* purpose; intention. Habitual intention. The sense; the thing understood.

MEANLY, *adv.* moderately; not in

M E A

a great degree. Without dignity; poorly. Without greatness of mind; ungenerously. Without respect.

ME'ANNESS, *n. f.* want of excellence. Want of dignity; low rank; poverty. Lowness of mind. Sordidness; niggardliness.

ME'ASLES, *n. f.* a critical eruption in a fever. A disease of swine. A disease of trees.

ME'ASLED, *adj.* infected with the measles.

ME'ASLY, *adj.* scabbed with the measles.

ME'ASURABLE, *adj.* such as may be measured. Moderate; in small quantity.

ME'ASURABLENESS, *n. f.* quality of admitting to be measured.

ME'ASURABLY, *adv.* moderately.

ME'ASURE, *n. f.* that by which any thing is measured. The rule by which any thing is adjusted or proportioned. Proportion. A stated quantity. Allotment. Proportionate time; musical time. Motion harmonically regulated. Moderation. Limit; boundary. Any thing adjusted. Syllables metrically numbered; metre. Tune; proportionate notes. Mean of action; mean to an end. To have hard *measure*, to be hardly dealt by.

To ME'ASURE, *v. a.* to compute the quantity of any thing by some settled rule. To pass through; to judge of extent by marching over. To judge of quantity, or extent, or greatness. To adjust; to proportion. To mark out in stated quantities. To allot or distribute by measure.

ME'ASURELESS, *adj.* immense; immeasurable.

ME'ASUREMENT, *n. f.* mensuration; act of measuring.

ME'ASURER, *n. f.* one that measures.

MEAT, *n. f.* flesh to be eaten. Food in general.

ME'ATED, *adj.* fed; foddered.

MEATHE, *n. f.* drink.

MECHANIC, MECHANICAL, *adj.* mean; servile; of mean occupation. Constructed by the laws of mechanics. Skilled in mechanics.

M E D

MECHA'NIC, *n. f.* a manufacturer ; a low workman.

MECHA'NICS, *n. f.* the geometry of motion.

MECHA'NICALLY, *adv.* according to the laws of mechanism.

MECHA'NICALNESS, *n. f.* agreeableness to the laws of mechanism. Meanness.

MECHANI'CIAN, *n. f.* a man professing or studying the construction of machines.

MECHA'NISM, *n. f.* action according to mechanic laws. Construction of parts depending on each other in any complicated fabric.

MECHO'ACAN, *n. f.* a large root, brought from the province of Mechoacan in South America.

MECO'NIUM, *n. f.* expressed juice of poppy. The first excrement of children.

ME'DAL, *n. f.* an ancient coin. A piece stamped in honour of some remarkable performance.

MEDA'LLIC, *adj.* pertaining to medals.

MEDA'LLION, *n. f.* a large antique stamp or medal.

ME'DALLIST, *n. f.* a man skilled or curious in medals.

To ME'DDLE, *v. n.* to have to do. To interpose ; to act in any thing. To interpose or intervene importunately or officiously.

ME'DDLER, *n. f.* one who busies himself with things in which he has no concern.

ME'DDLESOME, *adj.* intermeddling.

MEDIA'STINE, *n. f.* the fimbriated body about which the guts are convolved.

To ME'DIATE, *v. n.* to interpose as an equal friend to both parties. To go between two. — *v. a.* to form by mediation. To limit by something in the middle.

ME'DIATE, *adj.* interposed ; intervening. Middle ; between two extremes. Acting as a means.

ME'DIATELY, *adv.* by a secondary cause.

MEDIA'TION, *n. f.* interposition ; intervention ; agency between two parties, practised by a common friend. Agency ;

M E D

an intervenient power. Intercession ; entreaty for another.

ME'DIATOR, *n. f.* one that intervenes between two parties. An intercessor ; an entreater for another. One of the characters of our blessed Saviour.

MEDIATO'RIAL, ME'DIATORY, *adj.* belonging to a mediator.

MEDIA'TORSHIP, *n. f.* the office of a mediator.

MEDIA'TRIX, *n. f.* a female mediator.

ME'DICAL, *adj.* physical ; relating to the art of healing.

ME'DICALLY, *adv.* physically ; medicinally.

ME'DICAMENT, *n. f.* any thing used in healing ; generally topical applications.

MEDICAME'NTAL, *adj.* relating to medicine, internal or topical.

MEDICAME'NTALLY, *adv.* after the manner of medicine.

To ME'DICATE, *v. a.* to tincture or impregnate with any thing medicinal.

MEDICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of tincturing or impregnating with medicinal ingredients. The use of physic.

MEDI'CINABLE, *adj.* having the power of physic.

MEDI'CINAL, *adj.* having the power of healing ; having physical virtue. Belonging to physic.

MEDICI'NALLY, *adv.* physically.

ME'DICINE, *n. f.* any remedy administered by a physician.

To ME'DICINE, *v. a.* to operate with physic.

MEDI'ETY, *n. f.* middle state ; participation of two extremes ; half.

MEDIO'CRITY, *n. f.* small degree ; middle rate ; middle state. Moderation ; temperance.

To ME'DITATE, *v. a.* to plan ; to scheme ; to contrive. To think on ; to revolve in the mind. — *v. n.* to think ; to muse ; to contemplate.

MEDITA'TION, *n. f.* deep thought ; close attention ; contrivance ; contemplation. Thought employed upon sacred objects. A series of thoughts, occasioned by any object or occurrence.

ME'DITATIVE, *adj.* addicted to

M E E

meditation. Expressing intention or design.

MEDITERRA'NE, MEDITERRA'NEAN, MEDITERRA'NEOUS, *adj.* encircled with land. Inland; remote from the sea.

MEDIUM, *n. f.* any thing intervening. Any thing used in ratiocination, in order to a conclusion. The middle place or degree; the just temperature between extremes.

ME'DLAR, *n. f.* a tree. The fruit of that tree.

ME'DLEY, *n. f.* a mixture; a miscellany; a mingled mass.

ME'DLEY, *adj.* mingled; confused.

MEDU'LLAR, MEDU'LLARY, *adj.* pertaining to the marrow.

MEED, *n. f.* reward; recompense. Present; gift.

MEEK, *adj.* mild of temper; not proud; not rough; soft; gentle.

To ME'EKEN, *v. a.* to make meek; to soften.

ME'EKLY, *adv.* mildly; gently.

ME'EKNES, *n. f.* gentleness; mildness; softness of temper.

MEET, *adj.* fit; proper; qualified. *Meet with*, even with.

To MEET, *v. a.* to come face to face; to encounter. To join another in the same place. To close one with another. To find; to be treated with; to light on. To assemble from different parts. — *v. n.* to encounter; to close face to face. To encounter in hostility. To assemble; to come together. *To meet with*, to light on; to find. To join. To encounter; to engage. A Latinism. To obviate. To advance half way. To unite; to join.

ME'ETER, *n. f.* one that accosts another.

ME'ETING, *n. f.* an assembly; a convention. A congress. A conventicle; an assembly of dissenters. A confux.

ME'ETING-HOUSE, *n. f.* place where dissenters assemble to worship.

ME'ETLY, *adv.* fitly; properly.

ME'ETNESS, *n. f.* fitness; propriety.

ME'GRIM, *n. f.* disorder of the head.

MELANGO'GUES, *n. f.* such medicines as are supposed particularly to purge off black choler.

M E L

MELANCHO'LIC, *adj.* disordered with melancholy; fanciful; hypochondriacal.

MELANCHO'LY, *n. f.* a disease supposed to proceed from a redundancy of black bile. A kind of madness in which the mind is always fixed on one object. A gloomy, pensive, discontented temper. — *adj.* gloomy; dismal. Diseased with melancholy; fanciful; habitually dejected.

MELICE'RIS, *n. f.* *meliceris* is a tumour inclosed in a cystis, and consisting of matter like honey: it gathers without pain, and gives way to pressure, but returns again.

ME'LILLOT, *n. f.* a plant.

To ME'LIORATE, *v. a.* to better: to improve.

MELIORA'TION, *n. f.* improvement; act of bettering.

MELIO'RITY, *n. f.* state of being better.

MELLI'FEROUS, *adj.* productive of honey.

MELLIFICA'TION, *n. f.* the art or practice of making honey.

MELLI'FLUENCE, *n. f.* a honeyed flow; a flow of sweetness.

MELLI'FLUENT, MELLI'FLUOUS, *adj.* flowing with honey.

ME'LLLOW, *adj.* soft with ripeness; full ripe. Soft; unctuous. Drunk; melted down with drink.

To ME'LLLOW, *v. a.* to ripen; to mature; to soften by ripeness. To soften. To mature to perfection. — *v. n.* to be matured: to ripen.

ME'LLLOWNESS, *n. f.* maturity of fruits; ripeness; softness by maturity. Maturity; full age.

MELOCO'TON, *n. f.* a quince.

MELO'DIOUS, *adj.* musical; harmonious.

MELO'DIOUSLY, *adv.* musically; harmoniously.

MELO'DIOUSNESS, *n. f.* harmoniousness; musicalness.

ME'LODY, *n. f.* music; harmony of sound.

ME'LON, *n. f.* a plant. The fruit.

ME'LON-THISTLE, *n. f.* a plant.

To MELT, *v. a.* to dissolve; to

M E M

make liquid; commonly by heat. To soften to love or tenderness. To waste away. — *v. n.* to become liquid; to dissolve. To be softened to pity, or any gentle passion. To be dissolved; to lose substance. To be subdued by affliction.

ME'LTER, *n. f.* one that melts.

ME'LTINGLY, *adv.* like something melting.

ME'MBER, *n. f.* a limb; a part appendent to the body. A part of a discourse or period; a head; a clause. Any part of an integral. One of a community.

ME'MBRANE, *n. f.* a web of several sorts of fibres, interwoven together for the covering and wrapping up some parts.

MEMBRANA'CEOUS, MEMBRA'NEOUS, ME'MBRANOUS, *adj.* consisting of membranes.

MEMENTO, *n. f.* a memorial notice; a hint to awaken the memory.

MEMO'IR, *n. f.* an account of transactions familiarly written. Hint; notice; account of any thing.

ME'MORABLE, *adj.* worthy of memory; not to be forgotten.

ME'MORABLY, *adv.* in a manner worthy of memory.

MEMORA'NDUM, *n. f.* a note to help the memory.

MEMO'RIAL, *adj.* preservative of memory. Contained in memory. — *n. f.* a monument; something to preserve memory.

MEMO'RIALIST, *n. f.* one who writes memorials.

To MEMORI'ZE, *v. a.* to record; to commit to memory by writing.

ME'MORY, *n. f.* the power of retaining or recollecting things past; retention; reminiscence; recollection. Memorial; monumental record.

MEN-PLEASER, *n. f.* one too careful to please others.

To ME'NACE, *v. a.* to threaten.

ME'NACE, *n. f.* threat.

ME'NACER, *n. f.* a threatener.

MENA'GE, *n. f.* a collection of animals.

ME'NAGOGUE, *n. f.* a medicine that promotes the flux of the menses.

M E N

To MEND, *v. a.* to repair from breach or decay. To correct. To help; to advance. To improve; to increase. — *v. n.* to grow better; to advance in any good.

ME'NDABLE, *adj.* capable of being mended.

MENDA'CITY, *n. f.* falsehood.

ME'NDER, *n. f.* one who makes any change for the better.

ME'NDICANT, *adj.* begging; poor to a state of beggary. — *n. f.* a beggar; one of some begging fraternity.

To ME'NDICATE, *v. a.* to beg; to ask alms.

MENDI'CITY, *n. f.* a beggar's life.

ME'NIAL, *adj.* belonging to the retinue, or train of servants. — *n. f.* one of the train of servants.

MEN'INGES, *n. f.* the two membranes that envelop the brain.

MENO'LOGY, *n. f.* a register of months.

ME'NSAL, *adj.* belonging to the table.

ME'NSTRUAL, *adj.* monthly; happening once a month; lasting a month. Pertaining to a menstruum.

ME'NSTRUOUS, *adj.* having the catamenia.

ME'NSTRUUM, *n. f.* a liquor used as a dissolvent.

MENSURABILITY, *n. f.* capacity of being measured.

ME'NSURABLE, *adj.* measurable; that may be measured.

ME'NSURAL, *adj.* relating to measure.

To ME'NSURATE, *v. a.* to measure; to take the dimension of any thing.

MENSURA'TION, *n. f.* the act or practice of measuring; result of measuring.

ME'NTAL, *adj.* intellectual; existing in the mind.

ME'NTALLY, *adv.* intellectually; in the mind; not practically, but in thought or meditation.

ME'NTION, *n. f.* oral or written expression, or recital of any thing.

To ME'NTION, *v. a.* to write or express in words or writing.

MEPHI'TICAL, *adj.* ill-favoured; stinking.

M E R

MERA'CIOUS, *adj.* strong; racy.

ME'RCABLE, *adj.* to be sold or bought.

ME'RCANTANT, *n. f.* a foreigner, or foreign trader.

ME'RCANTILE, *adj.* trading; commercial.

ME'RCATURE, *n. f.* the practice of buying and selling.

ME'RCINARINESS, *n. f.* venality; respect to hire or reward.

ME'RCENARY, *adj.* venal; hired; sold for money. — *n. f.* a hireling; one retained or serving for pay.

ME'RCER, *n. f.* one who sells silks.

ME'RCERY, *n. f.* trade of mercers; dealing in silks.

ME'RGHANDISE, *n. f.* traffic; commerce; trade. Wares; any thing to be bought or sold.

To ME'RGHANDISE, *v. n.* to trade; to traffic; to exercise commerce.

ME'RGHANT, *n. f.* one who traffics to remote countries.

ME'RGHANTLY, ME'RGHANT-LIKE, *adj.* like a merchant.

ME'RGHANT-MAN, *n. f.* a ship of trade.

ME'RGHANTABLE, *adj.* fit to be bought or sold.

ME'RCIFUL, *adj.* compassionate; tender; kind; unwilling to punish; willing to pity and spare.

ME'RCIFULLY, *adv.* tenderly; mildly; with pity.

ME'RCIFULNESS, *n. f.* tenderness; willingness to spare.

ME'RCILESS, *adj.* void of mercy; pitiless; hard-hearted.

MERCI'LESSLY, *adv.* in a manner void of pity.

ME'RCILESSNESS, *n. f.* want of pity.

ME'RCURIAL, *adj.* active; sprightly. Consisting of quicksilver.

MERCURIFICA'TION, *adj.* the act of mixing any thing with quicksilver.

ME'RCURY, *n. f.* quicksilver. Sprightly qualities. — A news-paper. A carrier of news. — A plant.

ME'RCY *n. f.* tenderness; goodness; pity; willingness to save; clemency; mildness; unwillingness to punish. Pardon. Discretion; power of acting at pleasure.

M E R

ME'RCY-SEAT, *n. f.* the covering of the ark of the covenant.

MERE, *adj.* that or this only; such and nothing else; this only. Simple; unmixed.

MERE, *n. f.* a pool; commonly a large pool or lake. A boundary.

ME'RELY, *adv.* simply; only.

MERETRI'CIOUS, *adj.* whorish; such as is practised by prostitutes; alluring by false show.

MERETRI'CIOUSLY, *adv.* whorishly; after the manner of whores.

MERETRI'CIOUSNESS, *n. f.* false allurements like those of strumpets.

MERIDIAN, *n. f.* noon; mid-day.

The line drawn from north to south, which the sun crosses at noon. — *adj.* at the point of noon. Extended from north to south. Raised to the highest point.

MERIDIONAL, *adj.* southern. Southerly; having a southern aspect.

MERIDIONA'LITY, *n. f.* position in the south; aspect towards the south.

MERIDIONALLY, *adv.* with a southern aspect.

MERIT, *n. f.* desert; excellence deserving honour or reward. Reward deserved. Claim; right.

To MERIT, *v. a.* to deserve; to have a right to claim any thing as deserved. To deserve; to earn.

MERITO'RIOUS, *adj.* deserving of reward; high in desert.

MERITO'RIOUSLY, *adv.* in such a manner as to deserve reward.

MERITO'RIOUSNESS, *n. f.* the act or state of deserving well.

ME'RLIN, *n. f.* a kind of hawk.

ME'RMAID, *n. f.* a sea woman.

ME'RRILY, *adv.* gaily; cheerfully; with mirth; with gaiety.

ME'RRIMAKE, *n. f.* a festival; a meeting for mirth.

To ME'RRIMAKE, *v. n.* to feast; to be jovial.

ME'RRIMENT, *n. f.* mirth; gaiety; cheerfulness; laughter.

ME'RRINESS, *n. f.* mirth; merry disposition.

ME'RRY, *adj.* laughing; loudly cheerful; gay of heart. Causing laughter.

M E S

Prosperous. *To make merry, to junket; to be jovial.*

MERRY-A'NDREW, *n. f.* a buffoon; a zany; a jack-pudding.

MESERA'IC, *n. f.* belonging to the mesentery.

ME'RSION, *n. f.* the act of sinking.

ME'SENTERY, *n. f.* that round in which the guts are convolved.

MESENTE'RIC, *adj.* relating to the mesentery.

MESH, *n. f.* the interstice of a net; the space between the threads of a net.

To MESH, *v. a.* to catch in a net; to ensnare.

MESHY, *adj.* reticulated; of network.

ME'SLIN, *n. f.* mixed corn.

MESOLEU'CYS, *n. f.* a precious stone.

MESO'LOGARITHMS, *n. f.* the logarithms of the cosines and tangents.

MESO'MELAS, *n. f.* a precious stone.

MESS, *n. f.* a dish; a quantity of food sent to table together.

To MESS, *v. n.* to eat; to feed.

ME'SSAGE, *n. f.* an errand; any thing committed to another to be told to a third.

ME'SSENGER, *n. f.* one who carries an errand; one who brings an account or foretold of any thing.

MESSI'AH, *n. f.* the anointed; the Christ.

MESSI'EURS, *n. f.* firs; gentlemen.

ME'SSMATE, *n. f.* one who eats at the same table.

ME'SSUAGE, *n. f.* the house and ground set apart for household uses.

META'BASIS, *n. f.* a figure by which the orator passes from one thing to another.

META'BOLA, *n. f.* a change of time, air, or disease.

METACA'RPUS, *n. f.* a bone of the arm made up of four bones, which are joined to the fingers.

METACA'RPAL, *adj.* belonging to the metacarpus.

MET'AL, *n. f.* a firm, heavy, and hard substance.

METALE'PSIS, *n. f.* a continuation of a trope in one word through a succession of significations.

M E T

META'LLIC, **META'LLICAL**, *adj.* partaking of, containing, consisting of metal.

METALLI'FEROUS, *adj.* producing metals.

META'LLINE, *adj.* impregnated with metal. Consisting of metal.

ME'TALLIST, *n. f.* a worker in metals; one skilled in metals.

ME'TALLOGRAPHY, *n. f.* an account or description of metals.

META'LLURGIST, *n. f.* a worker in metals.

META'LLURGY, *n. f.* the art of working metals, or separating them from their ore.

To METAMO'RPHOSE, *v. a.* to change the form or shape of any thing.

METAMO'RPHOSIS, *n. f.* transformation; change of shape.

ME'TAPHOR, *n. f.* a simile comprised in a word.

METAPHO'RIC, **METAPHO'RICAL**, *adj.* not literal; not according to the primitive meaning of the word; figurative.

METAPHRA'SE, *n. f.* a mere verbal translation from one language into another.

METAPHRA'ST, *n. f.* a literal translator.

METAPHY'SIC, **METAPHY'SICAL**, *adj.* versed in metaphysics; relating to metaphysics.

METAPHY'SIC, **METAPHY'SICS**, *n. f.* ontology; the doctrine of the general affections of substances existing.

META'PHYSIS, *n. f.* transformation, metamorphosis.

ME'TAPLASM, *n. f.* a figure in rhetoric, wherein words or letters are transposed contrary to their natural order.

META'STASIS, *n. f.* translation or removal.

METATA'RSAL, *adj.* belonging to the metatarsus.

METATA'RSUS, *n. f.* the middle of the foot.

META'THESIS, *n. f.* a transposition.

To METE, *v. a.* to measure; to reduce to measure.

ME'TEWAND, **ME'TEYARD**, *n.* a staff of a certain length wherewith measures are taken.

M E T

To METEMPSYCHO'SE, *v. a.* to translate from body to body.

METEMPSYCHO'SIS, *n. f.* the transmigration of souls from body to body.

ME'TEOR, *n. f.* any bodies in the air or sky that are of a flux and transitory nature.

METEOROLOGICAL, *adj.* relating to the doctrine of meteors.

METEOROLOGIST, *n. f.* a man skilled in meteors, or studious of them.

METEOR'LOGY, *n. f.* the doctrine of meteors.

METE'OROUS, *adj.* having the nature of a meteor.

ME'TER, *n. f.* a measurer.

METHE'GLIN, *n. f.* drink made of honey boiled with water and fermented.

ME'THINKS, *verb imperf.* I think; it seems to me.

ME'THOD, *n. f.* the placing of several things, or performing several operations in the most convenient order.

METHO'DICAL, *adj.* ranged or proceeding in due or just order.

METHO'DICALLY, *adv.* according to method and order.

To ME'THODISE, *v. a.* to regulate; to dispose in order.

ME'THODIST, *n. f.* a physician who practises by theory. One of a sect lately arisen, so called from their profession to live by rules and in constant method.

METONY'MICAL, *adj.* put by metonymy for something else.

METONY'MICALLY, *adv.* by metonymy; not literally.

METO'NYMY, *n. f.* a rhetorical figure, by which one word is put for another, as the matter for the material.

METOPO'SCOPY, *n. f.* the study of physiognomy.

ME'TRE, *n. f.* speech confined to a certain number and harmonic disposition of syllables.

ME'TRICAL, *adj.* pertaining to metre or numbers.

METRO'POLIS, *n. f.* the mother city; the chief city of any country or district.

METROPO'LITAN, *n. f.* a bishop of the mother church; an archbishop.

METROPO'LITAN, *adj.* belonging to a metropolis.

M I C

METROPOLI'TICAL, *adj.* chief or principal of cities.

ME'TTLE, *n. f.* spirit; sprightliness; courage.

ME'TTLED, *adj.* sprightly; courageous.

ME'TTTLESOME, *adj.* sprightly; lively; gay; brisk; airy.

ME'TTTLESOMELY, *adv.* with sprightliness.

MEW, *n. f.* a cage; an inclosure; a place where any thing is confined. A sea-fowl.

To MEW, *v. a.* to shut up; to confine; to imprison; to inclose. To shed the feathers. To cry as a cat.

To MEWL, *v. n.* to squall as a child.

MEZE'REON, *n. f.* a species of spurge laurel.

ME'ZZOTINTO, *n. f.* a kind of graving.

MI'ASM, *n. f.* such particles or atoms as are supposed to arise from disordered, putrefying, or poisonous bodies.

MICHA'ELMAS, *n. f.* the feast of the archangel Michael, celebrated on the twenty-ninth of September.

To MICHE, *v. n.* to be secret or covered; to lie hid.

MI'CHER, *n. f.* a lazy loiterer, who sculks about in corners and by-places; a hedge-creeper.

MI'CKLE, *adj.* much; great.

MICROCO'SM, *n. f.* the little world.

MI'CROGRAPHY, *n. f.* the description of the parts of such very small objects as are discernible only with a microscope.

MI'CROSCOPE, *n. f.* an optic instrument.

MICRO'METER, *n. f.* an instrument contrived to measure small spaces.

MICROSCO'PIC, MICROSCO'PI-CAL, *adj.* made by, assisted by, resembling a microscope.

MID, *adj.* middle; equally between two extremes. Much used in composition.

MID-COURSE, *n. f.* middle of the way.

MID-DAY, *n. f.* noon; meridian.

MID'DLE, *adj.* equally distant from the two extremes. Intermediate; intervening. — *n. f.* part equally distant from

M I D

two extremities. The time that passes, or events that happen between the beginning and end.

MI'DDLE-AGED, *adj.* placed about the middle of life.

MI'DDLEMOST, *adj.* being in the middle.

MI'DDLING, *adj.* of middle rank. Of moderate size; having moderate qualities of any kind.

MI'DLAND, *adj.* that which is remote from the coast. In the midst of the land; mediterranean.

MIDGE, *n. f.* a gnat.

MID-HEA'VEN, *n. f.* the middle of the sky.

MI'DLEG, *n. f.* middle of the leg.

MI'DMOST, *adj.* the middle.

MI'DNIGHT, *n. f.* the depth of night; twelve at night.

MI'DRIFF, *n. f.* the diaphragm.

MID-SEA, *n. f.* the mediterranean sea.

MI'DSHIPMAN, *n. f.* an officer aboard a ship.

MIDST, *n. f.* middle. — *adj.* midstmost; being in the middle.

MIDSTRE'AM, *n. f.* middle of the stream.

MI'DSUMMER, *n. f.* the summer solstice.

MI'DWAY, *n. f.* the part of the way equally distant from the beginning and end. — *adj.* middle between two places. — *adv.* in the middle of the passage.

MI'DWIFE, *n. f.* a woman who assists women in childbirth.

MI'DWIFERY, *n. f.* assistance given at childbirth. Act of production; help to production. Trade of a midwife.

MI'DWINTER, *n. f.* the winter solstice.

MIEN, *n. f.* air; look; manner.

MIGHT, *n. f.* power; strength; force.

MI'GHTILY, *adv.* with great power; powerfully; efficaciously; forcibly. Vehemently; vigorously; violently. In a great degree; very much.

MI'GHTINESS, *n. f.* power; greatness; height of dignity.

MI'GHTY, *adj.* powerful; strong; Excellent, or powerful in any act. — *adv.* in a great degree.

M I L

MIGRA'TION, *n. f.* act of changing place.

MILCH, *adj.* giving milk.

MILD, *adj.* kind; tender; good; indulgent; merciful; compassionate. Soft; gentle. Not acrid; not corrosive; not acrimonious. Not sharp; mellow; sweet; having no mixture of acidity.

MI'LDEW, *n. f.* a disease that happens in plants.

To MI'LDEW, *v. a.* to taint with mildew.

MI'LDLY, *adv.* tenderly. Gently.

MI'LDNESS, *n. f.* gentleness; tenderness; mercy; clemency. Contrariety to acrimony.

MILE, *n. f.* the usual measure of roads in England, one thousand seven hundred and sixty yards.

MI'LESTONE, *n. f.* stone set to mark the miles.

MI'LFOIL, *n. f.* a plant.

MI'LIARY, *adj.* small; resembling a millet seed.

MI'LIARY fever, a fever that produces small eruptions.

MI'LICE, *n. f.* standing force.

MI'LITANT, *adj.* fighting; prosecuting the business of a soldier. Engaged in warfare with hell and the world. A term applied to the church of Christ on earth, as opposed to the church triumphant.

MI'LITARY, *adj.* engaged in the life of a soldier; soldierly. Suiing a soldier; pertaining to a soldier; warlike. Effected by soldiers.

MILITIA, *n. f.* the trainbands; the standing force of a nation.

MILK, *n. f.* the liquor with which animals feed their young from the breast. Emulsion made by confusion of seeds.

To MILK, *v. a.* to draw milk from the breast by the hand. To suck.

MI'LKEN, *adj.* consisting of milk.

MI'LKER, *n. f.* one that milks animals.

MI'LKINESS, *n. f.* softness like that of milk; approaching to the nature of milk.

MI'LKLIVERED, *adj.* cowardly; timorous; faint hearted.

MI'LKMAID, *n. f.* woman employed in the dairy.

M I L

MILKMAN, *n. f.* a man who sells milk.

MILKPAIL, *n. f.* vessel into which cows are milked.

MILKPAN, *n. f.* vessel in which milk is kept in the dairy.

MILKPO'TTAGE, *n. f.* food made by boiling milk with water and oatmeal.

MILKSCORE, *n. f.* account of milk owed for, scored on a board.

MILKSOP, *n. f.* a soft, mild, effeminate, feeble-minded man.

MILKTHISTLE, *n. f.* an herb.

MILK'TREFOIL, **MILK'VETCH**,

MILKWEED, *n. f.* plants.

MILKWHITE, *adj.* white as milk.

MILKWORT, *n. f.* a bell-shaped flower.

MILKWOMAN, *n. f.* a woman whose business is to serve families with milk.

MILKY, *adj.* made of, resembling, yielding milk. Soft; gentle; tender; humorous.

MILKY WAY, *n. f.* the galaxy.

MILL, *n. f.* an engine or fabric in which corn is ground to meal.

To **MILL**, *v. a.* to grind; to comminute. To stamp coin in the mints.

MILL-COG, *n. f.* the denticulations on the circumference of wheels.

MILL-DAM, *n. f.* the mound by which the water is kept up to raise it for the mill.

MILL-HORSE, *n. f.* horse that turns a mill.

MILLMO'UNTAINS, *n. f.* an herb.

MILL-TEETH, *n. f.* the grinders.

MILLENA'RIAN, *n. f.* one who expects the millennium.

MILLENARY, *adj.* consisting of a thousand.

MILLENIST, *n. f.* one that holds the millennium.

MILLE'NNIUM, *n. f.* a thousand years; generally taken for the thousand years, during which it is supposed Christ shall reign with the faithful upon earth after the resurrection.

MILLE'NNIAL, *adj.* pertaining to the millennium.

MILLEPEDES, *n. f.* wood-lice.

MILLER, *n. f.* one who attends a mill.

M I M

MILLER'S-THUMB, *n. f.* a small fish found in brooks, called likewise a bulhead.

MILLE'SIMAL, *adj.* thousandth.

MILLET, *n. f.* a plant. A kind of fish.

MILLINER, *n. f.* one who sells ribands and dresses for women.

MILLION, *n. f.* the number of a hundred myriads, or ten hundred thousand. A proverbial name for any very great number.

MILLSSTONE, *n. f.* the stone by which corn is comminuted.

MILT, *n. f.* the sperm of the male fish. The spleen.

To **MILT**, *v. a.* to impregnate the roe or spawn of the female fish.

MILTER, *n. f.* the he of any fish, the she being called spawner.

MILTWORT, *n. f.* an herb.

MIME, *n. f.* a buffoon.

To **MIME**, *v. n.* to play the mime.

MIMICAL, *adj.* imitative; besitting a mimic; acting the mimic.

MIMIGALLY, *adv.* in imitation; in a mimical manner.

MIMIC, *n. f.* a ludicrous imitator; a buffoon. A mean or servile imitator.—*adj.* imitative.

To **MIMIC**, *v. a.* to imitate as a buffoon; to ridicule by a burlesque imitation.

MIMICRY, *n. f.* burlesque imitation.

MIMO'GRAPHER, *n. f.* a writer of farces.

MINA'CIOUS, *adj.* full of threats.

MINA'CITY, *n. f.* disposition to use threats.

MINATORY, *adj.* threatening.

To **MINCE**, *v. a.* to cut into very small parts. To mention any thing scrupulously, by a little at a time; to palliate.—*v. n.* to walk nicely by short steps. To speak small and imperfectly.

MINCINGLY, *adv.* in small parts; not fully.

MIND, *n. f.* intelligent power. Liking; choice; inclination; propension; affection. Thoughts; sentiments. Opinion. Memory; remembrance.

To **MIND**, *v. a.* to mark; to attend. To put in mind; to remind.

M I N

To MIND, *v. n.* to incline; to be disposed.

MI'NDED, *adj.* disposed; inclined; affected.

MI'NDFUL, *adj.* attentive; having memory.

MI'NDFULLY, *adv.* attentively.

MI'NDFULNESS, *n. f.* attention; regard.

MI'NDLESS, *adj.* inattentive; regardless. Not endued with a mind; having no intellectual powers.

MIND-STRICKEN, *adj.* moved; affected in his mind.

MINE, *pron. poss.* belonging to me.

MINE, *n. f.* a place or cavern in the earth which contains metals or minerals. A cavern dug under any fortification.

To MINE, *v. n.* to dig mines or burrows. — *v. a.* to sap; to ruin by mines; to destroy by slow degrees.

MI'NER, *n. f.* one that digs for metals. One who makes military mines.

MI'NERAL, *n. f.* fossil body; matter dug out of mines.

MI'NERAL, *adj.* consisting of fossil bodies.

MI'NERALIST, *n. f.* one skilled or employed in minerals.

MINERA'LOGIST, *n. f.* one who discourses on minerals.

MINERA'LOGY, *n. f.* the doctrine of minerals.

MINE'VER, *n. f.* a skin with specks of white.

To MI'NGLE, *v. a.* to mix; to join; to compound; to unite with something so as to make one mass. — *v. n.* to be mixed; to be united with.

MI'NGLE, *n. f.* mixture; medley; confused mass.

MI'NGLER, *n. f.* he who mingles.

MI'NIATURE, *n. f.* representation in a small compass; representation less than the reality.

MI'NIKIN, *adj.* small; diminutive. — *n. f.* a small sort of pins.

MI'NIM, *n. f.* a small being; a dwarf.

MI'NIMUS, *n. f.* a being of the least size.

MYNION, *n. f.* a favourite; a darling; a low dependent. A small sort of printing letter.

M I N

MI'NIOUS, *adj.* of the colour of red lead or vermillion.

To MI'NISH, *v. a.* to lessen; to lop; to impair.

MI'NISTER, *n. f.* an agent; one who is employed to any end; one who acts under another. One who is employed in the administration of government. One who serves at the altar; one who performs sacerdotal functions. A delegate; an official. An agent from a foreign power.

To MI'NISTER, *v. a.* to give; to supply; to afford. — *v. n.* to attend; to serve in any office. To give medicines. To give supplies of things needful; to give assistance; to contribute; to conduce. To attend on the service of God.

MINISTERIAL, *adj.* attendant; acting at command. Acting under superior authority. Sacerdotal; belonging to the ecclesiastics or their office. Pertaining to ministers of state.

MI'NISTRAL, *adj.* pertaining to a minister.

MINISTRANT, *adj.* attendant; acting at command.

MINISTRA'TION, *n. f.* agency; intervention; office of an agent delegated or commissioned. Service; office; ecclesiastical function.

MI'NIUM, *n. f.* red lead.

MI'NISTRY, *n. f.* office; service. Office of one set apart to preach; ecclesiastical function. Agency; interposition. Business. Persons employed in the public affairs of a state.

MI'NNOW, *n. f.* a very small fish; a pink.

MI'NOR, *adj.* petty; inconsiderable. Less; smaller. — *n. f.* one under age. The second or particular proposition in a syllogism.

To MI'NORATE, *v. a.* to lessen.

MINORATION, *n. f.* the act of lessening; diminution.

MINORITY, *n. f.* the state of being under age. The state of being less. The smaller number.

MI'NOTAUR, *n. f.* a monster invented by the poets, half man and half bull.

MI'NSTER, *n. f.* a monastery; an ecclesiastical fraternity; a cathedral church.

M I R

MI'NSTREL, *n. f.* a musician; one who plays upon instruments.

MI'NSTRELSEY, *n. f.* music; instrumental harmony. A number of musicians.

MINT, *n. f.* a plant. — The place where money is coined. Any place of invention.

To **MINT**, *v. a.* to coin; to stamp money. To invent; to forge.

MINTAGE, *n. f.* that which is coined or stamped. The duty paid for coining.

MI'NTER, *n. f.* coiner.

MI'NTMAN, *n. f.* one skilled in coining.

MI'NTMASTER, *n. f.* one who presides in coining. One who invents.

MI'NUET, *n. f.* a stately regular dance.

MI'NUM, *n. f.* a note of slow time.

MINU'TE, *adj.* small; little; slender; small in bulk.

MI'NUTE, *n. f.* the sixtieth part of an hour. Any small space of time. The first draught of any agreement in writing.

To **MI'NUTE**, *v. a.* to set down in short hints.

MI'NUTE-BOOK, *n. f.* book of short hints.

MI'NUTE-GLASS, *n. f.* glass of which the sand measures a minute.

MINU'TELY, *adv.* to a small point; exactly.

MI'NUTELY, *adv.* every minute; with very little time intervening.

MINU'TENESS, *n. f.* smallness; exility; inconsiderableness.

MI'NUTE-WATCH, *n. f.* a watch in which minutes are more distinctly marked than in common watches which reckon by the hour.

MINX, *n. f.* a young, pert, wanton girl.

MIRACLE, *n. f.* a wonder; something above human power. An effect above human or natural power, performed in attestation of some truth.

MIRA'CULOUS, *adj.* done by miracle; produced by miracle; effected by power more than natural.

MIRA'CULOUSLY, *adv.* by miracle; by power above that of nature.

M I S

MIRA'CULOUSNESS, *n. f.* the state of being effected by miracle; superiority to natural power.

MIRADO'R, *n. f.* a balcony.

MIRE, *n. f.* mud; dirt.

To **MIRE**, *v. a.* to whelm in the mud.

MIRE, *n. f.* an ant; a pismire.

MI'RINESS, *n. f.* dirtiness; fulness of mire.

MI'RKSOME, *adj.* dark; obscure.

MI'RROR, *n. f.* a looking-glass.

MIRROR-STONE, *n. f.* a kind of transparent stone.

MIRTH, *n. f.* merriment; jollity; gaiety; laughter.

MI'RTHFUL, *adj.* merry; gay; cheerful.

MI'RTHLESS, *adj.* joyless; cheerless.

MI'RY, *adj.* deep in mud; muddy.

MIS, an inseparable particle used in composition to mark an ill sense, or depravation of the meaning: as, *chance*, luck; *mischance*, ill-luck; *to like*, to be pleased; *to dislike*, to be offended.

MISACCEPTA'TION, *n. f.* the act of taking in a wrong sense.

MISADVENTURE, *n. f.* mischance; misfortune; ill-luck; bad fortune.

MISADVENTURED, *adj.* unfortunate.

MISADVISED, *adj.* ill directed.

MISA'IMED, *adj.* not aimed rightly.

MI'SANTHROPE, *n. f.* a hater of mankind.

MISA'NTHROPY, *n. f.* hatred of mankind.

MISAPPLICA'TION, *n. f.* application to a wrong purpose.

To **MISAPPLY**, *v. a.* to apply to wrong purposes.

To **MISAPPREHE'ND**, *v. a.* not to understand rightly.

MISAPPREHE'NSION, *n. f.* mistake; not right apprehension.

To **MISASCRIBE**, *v. a.* to ascribe falsely.

To **MISASSIGN**, *v. a.* to assign erroneously.

To **MISBECOME**, *v. a.* not to become; to be unseemly; not to suit.

MISBEGOTT, *adj.* unlawfully or irregularly begotten.

MIS

To MISBEHA'VE, *v. n.* to act ill or improperly.

MISBEHA'VIOUR, *n. f.* ill conduct; bad practice.

MISBELI'EF, *n. f.* false religion; a wrong belief.

MISBELI'EVER, *n. f.* one that holds a false religion, or believes wrongly.

To MISCA'LCULATE, *v. a.* to reckon wrong.

To MISCA'LL, *v. a.* to name improperly.

MISCA'RRIAGE, *n. f.* unhappy event of an undertaking. Abortion; act of bringing forth before the time.

To MISCA'RRY, *v. n.* to fail; not to have the intended event. To have an abortion.

MISCELLA'NE, *n. f.* mixed corn.

MISCELLA'NEOUS, *adj.* mingled; composed of various kinds.

MISCELLA'NEOUSNESS, *n. f.* composition of various kinds.

MI'SCELLANY, *adj.* mixed; of various kinds. — *n. f.* a mass formed out of various kinds.

To MISCA'ST, *v. a.* to take a wrong account of.

MISCHA'NCE, *n. f.* ill luck; ill fortune.

MI'SCHIEF, *n. f.* harm; hurt; whatever is ill and injuriously done. Ill consequence; vexatious affair.

To MI'SCHIEF, *v. a.* to hurt; to harm; to injure.

MI'SCHIEFMAKER, *n. f.* one who causes mischief.

MI'SCHIEVOUS, *adj.* harmful; hurtful; destructive; noxious; pernicious. Spiteful; malicious.

MISCHIEVOUSLY, *adv.* noxiously; hurtfully; wickedly.

MI'SCHIEVOUSNESS, *n. f.* hurtfulness; perniciousness; wickedness.

MI'SCIBLE, *adj.* possible to be mingled.

MISCITA'TION, *n. f.* unfair or false quotation.

To MISCI'TE, *v. a.* to quote wrong.

To MISCLA'IM, *n. f.* mistaken claim.

MISCONCE'IT, MISCONCE'PTION, *n. f.* false opinion; wrong notion.

MISCO'NDUCT, *n. f.* ill behaviour; ill management.

MIS

To MISCONDU'CT, *v. a.* to manage amiss.

MISCONSTRU'CTION, *n. f.* wrong interpretation of words or things.

To MISCO'NSTRUE, *v. a.* to interpret wrong.

MISCONTINUANCE, *n. f.* cessation; intermission.

MI'SCREANCE, MI'SCREANCY, *n. f.* unbelief; false faith; adherence to a false religion.

MI'SCREANT, *n. f.* one that holds a false faith; one who believes in false gods. A vile wretch.

MISCREA'TE, MISCREA'TED, *adj.* formed unnaturally or illegitimately; made as by a blunder of nature.

MISDE'ED, *n. f.* evil action.

To MISDE'EM, *v. a.* to judge ill of; to mistake.

To MISDEME'AN, *v. a.* to behave ill.

MISDEME'ANOR, *n. f.* offence; ill behaviour.

To MISDO', *v. a.* to do wrong; to commit a crime. — *v. n.* to commit faults.

MISDO'ER, *n. f.* an offender; a criminal.

To MISDO'UBT, *v. a.* to suspect of deceit or danger.

MISDO'UBT, *v. a.* suspicion of crime or danger. Irresolution; hesitation.

MISE, *n. f.* issue. Law-term.

To MISEMPLO'Y, *v. a.* to use to wrong purposes.

MISEMPLO'YMENT, *n. f.* improper application.

MIS'ER, *n. f.* a wretched person; one overwhelmed with calamity. A wretch; a mean fellow. A wretch covetous to extremity. Culpably parsimonious; stingy.

MI'SERABLE, *adj.* unhappy; calamitous; wretched. Worthless.

MI'SERABLENESS, *n. f.* state of misery.

MI'SERABLY, *adv.* unhappily; calamitously. Wretchedly; meanly.

MI'SERÝ, *n. f.* wretchedness; unhappiness. Calamity; misfortune; cause of misery. Covetousness; avarice.

To MISFA'SHION, *v. a.* to form wrong.

MISFO'RTUNE, *n. f.* calamity; ill luck; want of good fortune.

MIS

To MISGIVE, *v. a.* to fill with doubt; to deprive of confidence.

MISGOVERNMENT, *n. f.* ill administration of public affairs. Ill management. Irregularity; inordinate behaviour.

MISGUIDANCE, *n. f.* false direction.

To MISGUIDE, *v. a.* to direct ill; to lead the wrong way.

MISHAP, *n. f.* ill chance; ill luck.

MI'SHMASH, *n. f.* a low word. A mingle.

To MISINFERR, *v. a.* to infer wrong.

To MISINFORM, *v. a.* to deceive by false accounts.

MISINFORMATION, *n. f.* false intelligence; false accounts.

To MISINTERPRET, *v. a.* to explain to a wrong sense.

To MISJOIN, *v. a.* to join unfitly or improperly.

To MISJUDGE, *v. a.* to form false opinions; to judge ill.

To MISLAY, *v. a.* to lay in a wrong place.

MISLAYER, *n. f.* one that puts in the wrong place.

To MISLEAD, *v. a.* to guide a wrong way; to betray to mischief or mistake.

MISLEADER, *n. f.* one that leads to ill.

To MISLIKE, *v. a.* to disapprove; to be not pleased with.

MISLIKE, *n. f.* disapprobation; dislike.

MISLIKER, *n. f.* one that disapproves.

To MISMANAGE, *v. a.* to manage ill.

MISMANAGEMENT, *n. f.* ill management; ill conduct.

To MISMATCH, *v. a.* to match unsuitably.

To MISNAME, *v. a.* to call by the wrong name.

MISNOMER, *n. f.* in law, an indictment or any other act vacated by a wrong name.

To MISOBSERVE, *v. a.* not to observe accurately.

MISOGAMIST, *n. f.* a marriage-hater.

MISOGYNY, *n. f.* hatred of women.

To MISORDER, *v. a.* to conduct ill; to manage irregularly.

MIS

MISORDER, *n. f.* irregularity; disorderly proceedings.

MISORDERLY, *adj.* irregular.

To MISPEND, *v. a.* to spend ill; to waste; to consume to no purpose. To waste, with the reciprocal pronoun.

MISPENDER, *n. f.* one who spends ill or prodigally.

MISPERSUASION, *n. f.* wrong notion; false opinion.

To MISPLACE, *v. a.* to put in a wrong place.

To MISPRISE, *v. a.* to mistake. To slight; to scorn; to despise.

MISPRISION, *n. f.* scorn; contempt. Mistake; misconception. Neglect, negligence, or oversight. *Misprison* of treason is the concealment, or not disclosing, of known reason. *Misprison* of felony, is the letting any person, committed for treason or felony, or suspicion of either, to go before he be indicted.

To MISPROPORTION, *v. a.* to join without due proportion.

MISPROUD, *adj.* vitiously proud.

To MISQUOTE, *v. a.* to quote falsely.

To MISRECITE, *v. a.* to recite not according to the truth.

To MISRECKON, *v. a.* to reckon wrong; to compute wrong.

To MISRELATE, *v. a.* to relate inaccurately or falsely.

MISRELATION, *n. f.* false or inaccurate narrative.

To MISREMEMBER, *v. a.* to mistake by trusting to memory.

To MISREPORT, *v. a.* to give a false account of.

MISREPORT, *n. f.* false account; false and malicious representation.

To MISREPRESENT, *v. a.* to present not as it is; to falsify to disadvantage.

MISREPRESENTATION, *n. f.* the act of misrepresenting. Account maliciously false.

MISRULE, *n. f.* tumult; confusion; revel.

MISS, *n. f.* the term of honour to a young girl. A strumpet; a concubine; a prostitute.

M I S

To MISS, *v. a.* not to hit by the mind; to mistake. Not to hit by manual aim. To fail of obtaining. — *v. n.* to fly wide. Not to succeed. To fail; to mistake. To be lost; to be wanting. To miscarry; to fail.

MISS, *n. f.* loss; want. Mistake; error.

MI'SSAL, *n. f.* the mass-book.

To MI'SSAY, *v. n.* to say ill or wrong.

To MISSE'EM, *v. n.* to make false appearance. To misbecome.

To MISSE'RVE, *v. n.* to serve unfaithfully.

To MISSHA'PE, *v. a.* to shape ill; to form ill; to deform.

MISSILE, *adj.* thrown by the hand; striking at a distance.

MISSION, *n. f.* commission; the state of being sent by supreme authority. Persons sent on any account. Dismission; discharge.

MISSIONARY, MISSIONER, *n. f.* one sent to propagate religion.

MISSIVE, *adj.* such as may be sent. Used at distance.

MISSIVE, *n. f.* a letter sent: it is retained in Scotland in that sense. A messenger.

To MISSPEAK, *v. a.* to speak wrong.

MIST, *n. f.* a low thin cloud; a small thin rain not perceived in drops. Any thing that dims or darkens.

To MIST, *v. a.* to cloud.

MISTA'KEABLE, *adj.* liable to be conceived wrong.

To MISTA'KE, *v. a.* to conceive wrong. — *v. n.* to err; not to judge right.

To be MISTA'KEN, to err.

MISTA'KE, *n. f.* misconception; error.

MISTA'KINGLY, *adv.* erroneously; falsely.

To MISTA'TE, *v. a.* to state wrong.

To MISTE'ACH, *v. a.* to teach wrong.

To MISTE'MPER, *v. a.* to temper ill.

To MISTE'RM, *v. a.* to term erroneously.

MYSTERY, *n. f.* [from *mesfier*, Fr. a trade.], a trade; a calling.

M I T

To MISTHI'NK, *v. a.* to think ill; to think wrong.

To MISTI'ME, *v. a.* not to time right; not to adapt properly with regard to time.

MI'STINESS, *n. f.* cloudiness; state of being overcast.

MI'STION, *n. f.* the state of being mingled.

MISTLETO'E, *n. f.* a plant.

MI'STLIKE, *adj.* resembling a mist.

MI'STRESS, *n. f.* a woman who governs. A woman skilled in any thing. A woman teacher. A woman beloved and courted. A term of contemptuous address. A whore; a concubine.

MISTRU'ST, *n. f.* diffidence; suspicion; want of confidence.

To MISTRU'ST, *v. a.* to suspect; to doubt; to regard with diffidence.

MIST'RUSTFUL, *adj.* diffident; doubting.

MISTRU'STFULNESS, *n. f.* diffidence; doubt.

MISTRU'STFULLY, *adv.* with suspicion; with mistrust.

MISTRU'STLESS, *adj.* confident; unsuspecting.

MI'STY, *adj.* clouded; overspread with mists. Obscure; dark.

To MISUNDERSTA'ND, *v. a.* to misconceive; to mistake.

MISUNDERSTA'NDING, *n. f.* difference; disagreement. Error; misconception.

MISU'SAGE, *n. f.* abuse; ill use. Bad treatment.

To MISU'SE, *v. a.* to abuse.

MISU'SE, *n. f.* bad use; bad treatment.

MI'SY, *n. f.* a kind of mineral.

MITE, *n. f.* a small insect found in cheese or corn; a weevil. The twentieth part of a grain. Any thing proverbially small. A small particle.

MITE'LLA, *n. f.* a plant.

MITHRI'DATE, *n. f.* a capital medicine.

MITHRIDATE *mustard*, *n. f.* a plant.

MITIGANT, *adj.* lenient; lenitive.

To MITIGATE, *v. a.* to soften. To alleviate; to assuage. To mollify. To cool; to moderate.

M O B

MITIGA'TION, *n. f.* abatement of any thing penal, harsh, or painful.

MI'TRE, *n. f.* an ornament for the head. A kind of episcopal crown.

MI'TRED, *adj.* adorned with a mitre.

MI'TTENT, *adj.* sending forth; emitting.

MI'TTENS, *n. f.* coarse gloves for the winter. Gloves that cover the arm without covering the fingers.

MI'TTIMUS, *n. f.* a warrant by which a justice commits an offender to prison.

To MIX, *v. a.* to unite different bodies into one mass. To form out of different considerations. To join; to mingle.

MIXEN, *n. f.* a dunghill; a laystall.

MIXTION, *n. f.* mixture; confusion of one body with another.

MIXTLY, *adv.* with coalition of different parts into one.

MIXTURE, *n. f.* the act of mixing; the state of being mixed. A mass formed by mingled ingredients.

MIZZEN, *n. f.* a mast in the stern of a ship.

MNEMO'NICS, *n. f.* the art of memory.

To MOAN, *v. a.* to lament; to deplore. — *v. n.* to grieve; to make lamentation.

MOAN, *n. f.* lamentation; audible sorrow; grief expressed in words.

MOAT, *n. f.* a canal of water round a house or castle for defence.

To MOAT, *v. a.* to surround with canals by way of defence.

MOB, *n. f.* the croud; a tumultuous rout. — *n. f.* a kind of female head-dress.

To MOB, *v. n.* to harass, or overbear by tumult.

MO'BBISH, *adj.* mean; done after the manner of the mob.

MO'BBY, *n. f.* an American drink made of potatoes.

MO'BILE, *n. f.* the populace; the rout; the mob.

MOBILITY, *n. f.* nimbleness; activity. The populace. Fickleness; inconstancy.

MO'CHO-STONE, *n. f.* a stone of the agat kind.

M O D

To MOCK, *v. a.* to deride; to laugh at; to ridicule. To defeat; to elude. To fool; to tantalize; to play on contemptuously. — *v. n.* to make contemptuous sport.

MOCK, *n. f.* ridicule; act of contempt; sneer; sneer. Imitation; mimicry. — *adj.* false; counterfeit; not real.

MO'CKABLE, *adj.* exposed to derision.

MO'CKER, *n. f.* one who mocks; a scorner; a scoffer; a derider. A deceiver; an elusory impostor.

MO'CKERY, *n. f.* derision; scorn. Ridicule. Sport. Vanity of attempt; delusory labour. Imitation; counterfeit appearance; vain show.

MO'CKINGLY, *adv.* in contempt; petulantly; with insult.

MO'CKING-STOCK, *n. f.* a butt for merriment.

MO'DAL, *adj.* relating to the form or mode, not the essence.

MODA'LITY, *n. f.* accidental difference; modal accident.

MODE, *n. f.* form; external variety; accident. Gradation; degree. Manner; method; form. State; appearance. Fashion; custom.

MO'DEL, *n. f.* a representation in miniature of something made or done. A copy to be imitated. A mould. Standard; that by which any thing is measured.

To MO'DEL, *v. a.* to plan; to shape; to mould; to form; to delineate.

MO'DELLER, *n. f.* planner; schemer; contriver.

MO'DERATE, *adj.* temperate. Not hot of temper. Not luxurious. Not extreme in opinion; not sanguine in a tenet. Placed between extremes; holding the mean. Of the middle rate.

To MO'DERATE, *v. a.* to regulate; to restrain; to still; to pacify; to quiet; to repress. To make temperate.

MO'DERATELY, *adv.* temperately; mildly. In a middle degree.

MO'DERATENESS, *n. f.* state of being moderate; temperateness.

MODERA'TION, *n. f.* forbearance of extremity. Calmness of mind; equanimity. Frugality in expense.

MOD

MODERA'TOR, *n. f.* the person or thing that calms or restrains. One who presides in a disputation, to restrain the contending parties from indecency, and confine them to the question.

MO'DERN, *adj.* late; recent.

MO'DERNS, *n. f.* those who have lived lately, opposed to the ancients.

MO'DERNISM, *n. f.* deviation from the ancient and classical manner.

To **MO'DERNISE**, *v. a.* to adapt ancient compositions to modern persons or things.

MO'DERNNESS, *n. f.* novelty.

MO'DEST, *adj.* not arrogant; not presumptuous. Not impudent; not forward. Not loose; not unchaste.

MO'DESTLY, *adv.* not arrogantly; not presumptuously. Not impudently; not forwardly; with modesty. Not loosely; not lewdly. Not excessively.

MO'DESTY, *n. f.* not arrogance; not presumptuousness. Not impudence; not forwardness. Moderation; decency. Chastity; purity of manners.

MO'DESTY-PIECE, *n. f.* a narrow lace which runs along the upper part of the stays before.

MO'DICUM, *n. f.* small portion; pittance.

MODIFI'ABLE, *adj.* that may be diversified by accidental differences.

MO'DIFICABLE, *adj.* diversifiable by various modes.

MODIFICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of modifying any thing, or giving it new accidental differences.

To **MO'DIFY**, *v. a.* to change the form or accidents of any thing; to shape. To soften; to moderate.

MODI'LLON, *n. f.* an ornament in architecture.

MO'DISH, *adj.* fashionable; formed according to the reigning custom.

MO'DISHLY, *adv.* fashionably.

MO'DISHNESS, *n. f.* affectation of the fashion.

To **MODU'LATE**, *v. a.* to form sound to a certain key, or to certain notes.

MODULA'TION, *n. f.* the act of forming any thing to certain proportion. Sound modulated; agreeable harmony.

MO'DULATOR, *n. f.* he who forms sounds to a certain key; a tuner.

MOL

MO'DULE, *n. f.* an empty representation; a model.

MO'DUS, *n. f.* something paid as a compensation for tithes on the supposition of being a moderate equivalent.

MOE, *adj.* more; a greater number.

MO'HAIR, *n. f.* thread or stuff made of camels or other hair.

MO'HOCK, *n. f.* the name of a cruel nation of America given to russians who were imagined to infest the streets of London.

MO'DERED, *adj.* crazed.

MO'IDORE, *n. f.* a Portugal coin, rated at one pound seven shillings.

MO'IETY, *n. f.* the half; one of two equal parts.

To **MOIL**, *v. a.* to dawb with dirt. To weary; to fatigue. — *v. n.* to labour in the mire. To toil; to drudge.

MOIST, *adj.* wet. Juicy; succulent.

To **MOIST**, to **MO'ISTEN**, *v. a.* to make damp; to make wet to a small degree. To damp.

MO'ISTENER, *n. f.* the person or thing that moistens.

MO'ISTNESS, *n. f.* dampness; wetness in a small degree.

MO'ISTURE, *n. f.* small quantity of water or liquid.

MOLE, *n. f.* a formless concretion of extravasated blood, which grows unto a kind of flesh in the uterus. A natural spot or discoloration of the body. A mound; a dyke. A little beast that works under ground.

MO'LECATCHER, *n. f.* one whose employment is to catch moles.

MO'LEHILL, *n. f.* hillock thrown up by the mole working under ground.

To **MOLEST**, *v. a.* to disturb; to trouble; to vex.

MOLESTA'TION, *n. f.* disturbance; uneasiness caused by vexation.

MOLE'STER, *n. f.* one who disturbs.

MO'LETRACK, *n. f.* course of the mole underground.

MO'LLIENT, *adj.* softening.

MO'LLIFIABLE, *adj.* that may be softened.

MOLLIFICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of mollifying or softening. Pacification; mitigation.

MON

MON

MO'LLIFIER, *n. f.* that which softens; that which appeases. He that pacifies or mitigates.

To **MO'LLIFY**, *v. a.* to soften. To assuage. To appease; to pacify; to quiet. To qualify; to lessen any thing harsh or burdensome.

MO'LY, *n. f.* wild garlick.

MOLO'SSES, **MOLA'SSES**, *n. f.* treacle; the spume or scum of the juice of the sugar-cane.

MO'MENT, *n. f.* consequence; importance; weight; value. Force; impulsive weight. An indivisible particle of time.

MOME'NTALLY, *adv.* for a moment.

MOMENTA'NEOUS, **MO'MENTANY**, *adj.* lasting but a moment.

MO'MENTARY, *adj.* lasting for a moment; done in a moment.

MOME'NTOUS, *adj.* important; weighty; of consequence.

MO'NACHAL, *adj.* monastic; relating to monks, or conventual orders.

MO'NACHISM, *n. f.* the state of monks; the monastic life.

MO'NAD, **MO'NADE**, *n. f.* an indivisible thing.

MO'NARCH, *n. f.* a governor invested with absolute authority; a king. One superior to the rest of the same kind. President.

MONA'RCHAL, *adj.* suiting a monarch; regal; princely; imperial.

MONA'RCHICAL, *adj.* vested in a single ruler.

To **MO'NARCHISE**, *v. n.* to play the king.

MO'NARCHY, *n. f.* the government of a single person. Kingdom; empire.

MO'NASTERY, *n. f.* house of religious retirement; convent.

MONA'STIC, **MONA'STICAL**, *adj.* religiously reclusive.

MONA'STICALLY, *adv.* reclusely; in the manner of a monk.

MO'NDAY, *n. f.* the second day of the week.

MO'NEY, *n. f.* metal coined for the purposes of commerce.

MO'NEYBAG, *n. f.* a large purse.

MO'NEYCHANGER, *n. f.* a broker in money.

MO'NEYED, *adj.* rich in money.

MO'NEYLESS, *adj.* wanting money; pennyless.

MO'NEYMATTER, *n. f.* account of debtor and creditor.

MO'NEYS CRIVENER, *n. f.* one who raises money for others.

MO'NEYSWORTH, *n. f.* something valuable; something that will bring money.

MO'NGER, *n. f.* a dealer; a seller: as, a *fishmonger*.

MO'NGREL, *adj.* of a mixed breed.

MONITION, *a. f.* information; hint. Instruction; document.

MO'NITOR, *n. f.* one who warns of faults, or informs of duty; one who gives useful hints. It is used of an upper scholar in a school commissioned by the master to look to the boys.

MO'NITORY, *adj.* conveying useful instruction; giving admonition. — *n. f.* admonition; warning.

MONK, *n. f.* one of a religious community bound by vows to certain observances.

MO'NKEY, *n. f.* an ape; a baboon; a jackanapes. An animal bearing some resemblance of man. A word of contempt, or slight kindness.

MO'NKERY, *n. f.* the monastic life.

MO'NKHOOD, *n. f.* the character of a monk.

MO'NKISH, *n. f.* monastic; pertaining to monks.

MO'NOCHORD, *n. f.* an instrument of one string.

MONO'CULAR, **MONO'CULOUS**, *adj.* one-eyed.

MO'NODY, *n. f.* a poem sung by one person, not in dialogue.

MONO'GAMIST, *n. f.* one who disallows second marriages.

MONO'GAMY, *n. f.* marriage of one wife.

MO'NOGRAM, *n. f.* a cipher; a character compounded of several letters.

MO'NOLOGUE, *n. f.* a scene in which a person of the drama speaks by himself; a soliloquy.

MO'NOMACHY, *n. f.* a duel; a single combat.

MONOPE'TALOUS, *adj.* having but one leaf.

MONO'POLIST, *n. f.* one who by

MON

ingrossing or patent obtains the sole power of vending any commodity.

To MONO'POLIZE, *v. a.* to have the sole power of vending any commodity.

MONO'PTOTE, *n. f.* a noun used only in some one oblique case.

MONO'STICH, *n. f.* a composition of one verse.

MONOSYLLA'BICAL, *adj.* consisting of words of one syllable.

MOMOSY'LLABLE, *n. f.* a word of only one syllable.

MONOSY'LLABLED, *adj.* consisting of one syllable.

MONO'TONY, *n. f.* uniformity of sound; want of variety in cadence.

MONSIEUR, *n. f.* a term of reproach for a Frenchman.

MONSO'ON, *n. f.* *Monsoons* are shifting trade winds in the East-Indian ocean, which blow periodically.

MON'STER, *n. f.* something out of the common order of nature. Something horrible for deformity, wickedness, or mischief.

To MO'NSTER, *v. a.* to put out of the common order of things.

MONSTRO'SITY, MONSTRU'O-SITY, *n. f.* the state of being monstrous.

MO'NSTROUS, *adj.* deviating from the stated order of nature. Strange; wonderful. Irregular; enormous. Shocking; hateful. — *adv.* exceedingly; very much.

MO'NSTROUSLY, *adv.* in a manner out of the common order of nature; shockingly; terribly; horribly. To a great or enormous degree.

MO'NSTROUSNESS, *n. f.* enormity; irregular nature or behaviour.

MONTE'RO, *n. f.* a horseman's cap.

MONTE'TH, *n. f.* a vessel in which glasses are washed.

MONTH, *n. f.* a space of time either measured by the sun or moon.

MONTH's *mind*, *n. f.* longing desire.

MO'NTHLY, *adj.* continuing, performed in, or happening every month. — *adv.* once in a month.

MO'NUMENT, *n. f.* any thing by which the memory of persons or things is preserved; a memorial. A tomb; a cenotaph.

MOO

MONUME'NTAL, *adj.* memorial; preserving memory. Raised in honour of the dead; belonging to a tomb.

MOOD, *n. f.* the form of an argument. Style of music. The change the verb undergoes, to signify various intentions of the mind. Temper of mind; state of mind as affected by any passion; disposition. Anger; rage; heat of mind.

MO'ODY, *adj.* angry; out of humour. Mental; intellectual.

MOON, *n. f.* the changing luminary of the night. A month. A crescent.

MOON-BEAM, *n. f.* rays of lunar light.

MOON-CALF, *n. f.* a monster; a false conception. A dolt; a stupid fellow.

MOON-EYED, *adj.* having eyes affected by the revolutions of the moon. Dim-eyed; purblind.

MO'ONLESS, *adj.* not enlightened by the moon.

MO'ONLIGHT, *n. f.* the light afforded by the moon. — *adj.* illuminated by the moon.

MO'ONSHINE, *n. f.* the lustre of the moon.

MO'ONSHINE, MO'ONSHINY, *adj.* illuminated by the moon.

MO'ONSTRUCK, *adj.* lunatic; affected by the moon.

MO'ONY, *adj.* lunated; having a crescent for the standard resembling the moon.

MOOR, *n. f.* a marsh; a fen; a bog; a track of low and watery grounds. A negro; a black-a-moor.

To MOOR, *v. a.* to fasten by anchors or otherwise. — *v. n.* to be fixed; to be stationed.

MO'ORCOCK, *n. f.* the male of the moorhen.

MO'ORHEN, *n. f.* a fowl that feeds in the fens, without web feet.

MO'ORISH, *n. f.* fenny; marshy; watery.

MO'ORLAND, *n. f.* marsh; fen; watery ground.

MO'ORY, *adj.* marshy; fenny.

MOOSE, *n. f.* a large American deer.

To MOOT, *v. a.* to plead a mock cause; to state a point of law by way of exercise.

M O R

MOOT *case or point*, a point or case unsettled and disputable.

MO'OTED, *adj.* plucked up by the root.

MO'OTER, *n. f.* a disputer of moot points.

MOP, *n. f.* pieces of cloth, or locks of wool, fixed to a long handle, with which maids clean the floors. A wry mouth made in contempt.

To **MOP**, *v. a.* to rub with a mop. — *v. n.* to make wry mouths in contempt.

To **MOPE**, *v. n.* to be stupid; to drowse; to be in a constant daydream. — *v. a.* to make spiritless; to deprive of natural powers.

MO'PE-EYED, *adj.* blind of one eye.

MO'PPET, **MO'PSEY**, *n. f.* a puppet made of rags as a mop; a fondling name for a girl.

MO'PUS, *n. f.* a drone; a dreamer.

MORAL, *adj.* relating to the practice of men towards each other, as it may be virtuous or criminal; good or bad. Reasoning or instructing with regard to vice and virtue. Popular; such as is known in general business of life.

MORAL, *n. f.* morality; practice or doctrine of the duties of life. The doctrine inculcated by a fiction; the accommodation of a fable to form the morals.

To **MORAL**, *v. n.* to moralise; to make moral reflections.

MORALIST, *n. f.* one who teaches the duties of life.

MORA'LITY, *n. f.* the doctrine of the duties of life; ethics. The form of an action which makes it the subject of reward or punishment.

To **MORALISE**, *v. a.* to apply to moral purposes; to explain in a moral sense. — *v. n.* to speak or write on moral subjects.

MORALISER, *n. f.* he who moralises.

MORALLY, *adv.* in the ethical sense. According to the rules of virtue. Popularly.

MORALS, *n. f.* the practice of the duties of life; behaviour with respect to others.

MORA'SS, *n. f.* fen; bog; moor.

MO'RBID, *n. f.* diseased; in a state contrary to health.

M O R

MO'RBIDNESS, *n. f.* state of being diseased.

MORBI'FIC, **MORBI'FICAL**, *adj.* causing diseases.

MORBO'SE, *adj.* proceeding from disease; not healthy.

MORBO'SITY, *n. f.* diseased state.

MORDA'CIOUS, *adj.* biting; apt to bite.

MORDA'CITY, *n. f.* biting quality.

MO'RDICANT, *n. f.* biting; acrid.

MORDICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of corroding or biting.

MORE, *adj.* in greater number; in greater quantity; in greater degree. Greater. — *adv.* to a greater degree. The particle that forms the comparative degree; as, *more* happy. Again; a second time. Longer; yet continuing; with the negative particle. — *n. f.* a greater quantity; a greater degree. Greater thing; other thing. Second time; longer time.

MORE'L, *n. f.* a plant; a kind of cherry.

MO'RELAND, *n. f.* a mountainous or hilly country.

MOREO'VER, *n. f.* beyond what has been mentioned.

MORI'GEROUS, *adj.* obedient; obsequious.

MO'RION, *n. f.* a helmet; armour for the head; a casque.

MO'RMO, *n. f.* bugbear; false terror.

MORN, *n. f.* the first part of the day; the morning.

MO'RNING, *n. f.* the first part of the day, from the first appearance of light to the end of the first fourth part of the sun's daily course.

MORNING-GOWN, *n. f.* a loose gown worn before one is formally dressed.

MORNING-STAR, *n. f.* the planet Venus when she shines in the morning.

MORO'SE, *adj.* sour of temper; peevish; fullen.

MORO'SELY, *adv.* sourly; peevishly.

MORO'SENESS, *n. f.* sourness; peevishness.

MORO'SITY, *n. f.* moroseness; sourness; peevishness.

MO'RRIS, **MO'RRIS-DANCE**, *n. f.* a dance in which bells are gingled, or

M O R

flaves or swords clashed, which was learned by the moors. *Nine mens morris*, a kind of play with nine holes in the ground.

MORRIS-DANCER, *n. f.* one who dances à la morefco, the moorish dance.

MO'RPHEW, *n. f.* a scurf on the face.

MORROW, *n. f.* the day after the present-day. *To-morrow*, on the day after this current day.

MORSE, *n. f.* a sea-horse.

MO'RSEL, *n. f.* a mouthful. A piece; a meal. A small quantity.

MO'RSURE, *n. f.* the act of biting.

MORT, *n. f.* a tune sounded at the death of the game. A great quantity.

MO'RTAL, *adj.* subject to death; doomed sometime to die. Deadly; destructive. Bringing death. Human. Extreme; violent. — *n. f.* man; human being.

MORTA'LITY, *n. f.* subjection to death; state of a being subject to death. Death. Human nature.

MORTALLY, *adv.* irrecoverably; to death. Extremely; to extremity.

MO'RTAR, *n. f.* a strong vessel in which materials are broken by being pounded with a pestle. A short wide cannon out of which bombs are thrown.

MO'RTAR, *n. f.* cement made of lime and sand with water, and used to join stones or bricks.

MO'RTGAGE, *n. f.* a dead pledge; the state of being pledged.

To MO'RTGAGE, *v. a.* to pledge.

MORTGAGE'E, *n. f.* he that takes or receives a mortgage.

MO'RTGAGER, *n. f.* he that gives a mortgage.

MORTI'FEROUS, *adj.* fatal; deadly; destructive.

MORTIFICATION, *n. f.* the state of corrupting, or losing the vital qualities; gangrene. Destruction of active qualities. Humiliation; subjection of the passions. Vexation; trouble.

To MO'RTIFY, *v. a.* to destroy. To subdue. To macerate or harass the body to compliance with the mind. To humble; to depress; to vex. — *v. n.* to gangrene; to corrupt. To be subdued; to die away.

M O T

MO'RTISE, *n. f.* a hole cut into wood that another piece may be put into it.

To MO'RTISE, *v. a.* to cut with a mortise; to join with a mortise.

MO'RTMAIN, *n. f.* such a state of possession as makes it unalienable.

MO'RTPAY, *n. f.* dead pay; payment not made.

MO'RTRESS, *n. f.* a dish of meat of various kinds beaten together.

MOSA'IC, *adj.* a kind of painting in small pebbles, cockles, and shells of sundry colours.

MOSQUE, *n. f.* a Mahometan temple.

MOSS, *n. f.* a plant.

To MOSS, *v. a.* to cover with moss.

MO'SSINESS, *n. f.* the state of being covered or overgrown with moss.

MO'SSY, *adj.* overgrown with moss.

MOST, *adj.* consisting of the greatest number, or quantity. — *adv.* the particle noting the superlative degree. In the greatest degree. — *n. f.* the greatest number. The greatest value. The greatest degree; the greatest quantity.

MO'STLY, *adv.* for the greatest part.

MOTA'TION, *n. f.* act of moving.

MOTE, *n. f.* a small particle of matter; any thing proverbially little.

MOTH, *n. f.* a small winged insect that eats cloaths and hangings.

MO'THER, *n. f.* a woman that has born a child. That which has produced any thing. That which has preceded in time. That which requires reverence and obedience. Hysterical passion. A familiar term of address to an old woman. *Mother-in-law*, a husband's or wife's mother. A thick substance concreting in liquors; the lees or scum concentered. — *adj.* had at the birth; native.

To MO'THER, *v. n.* to gather concretion.

MO'THER of pearl, a kind of coarse pearl; the shell in which pearls are generated.

MO'THERHOOD, *n. f.* the office or character of a mother.

MO'THERLESS, *adj.* destitute of a mother.

MO'THERLY, *adj.* belonging to a mother. — *adv.* in manner of a mother.

M O V

MO'THERY, *adj.* concreted ; full of concretions ; dreggy ; feculent.

MO'THY, *adj.* full of moths.

MO'TION, *n. f.* the act of changing place. Manner of moving the body ; port ; gait. Change of posture ; action. Tendency of the mind ; thought. Proposal made. Impulse communicated.

To **MO'TION**. *v. a.* to propose.

MO'TIONLESS, *adj.* wanting motion.

MO'TIVE, *adj.* causing motion ; having moment. Having the power to move. — *n. f.* that which determines the choice ; that which incites the action. Mover.

MO'TLEY, *adj.* mingled of various colours.

MO'TOR, *n. f.* a mover.

MO'TORY, *adj.* giving motion.

MO'TTO, *n. f.* a sentence added to a device, or prefixed to any thing written.

To **MOVE**, *v. a.* to put out of one place into another ; to put in motion. To propose ; to recommend. To persuade ; to prevail on the mind. To affect ; to touch pathetically ; to stir passion. — *v. n.* to go from one place to another. To walk ; to bear the body.

MO'VEABLE, *adj.* capable of being moved ; portable. Changing the time of the year.

MO'VEABLES, *n. f.* goods ; furniture ; distinguished from real or immovable possessions.

MO'VEABLENESS, *n. f.* mobility ; possibility to be moved.

MO'VEABLY, *adv.* so as it may be moved.

MO'VELESS, *adj.* unmoved ; not to be put out of the place.

MO'VEMENT, *n. f.* manner of moving. Motion.

MO'VENT, *adj.* moving. — *n. f.* that which moves another.

MO'VER, *n. f.* the person or thing that gives motion. Something that moves. A proposer.

MO'VING, *part. adj.* pathetic ; touching ; adapted to affect the passions.

MO'VINGLY, *adj.* pathetically ; in such a manner as to seize the passions.

M O U

MOULD, *n. f.* a kind of concretion on the top or outside of things kept motionless and damp. Earth ; soil. The matrix in which any thing is cast ; in which any thing receives its form. Cast ; form.

To **MOULD**, *v. a.* to contract concreted matter ; to gather mould. — *v. a.* to cover with mould. — *v. a.* to form ; to shape ; to model. To knead.

MO'ULDABLE, *adj.* what may be moulded.

MO'ULDER, *n. f.* he who moulds.

To **MO'ULDER**, *v. n.* to be turned to dust ; to perish in dust. — *v. a.* to turn to dust.

MO'ULDINESS, *n. f.* the state of being mouldy.

MO'ULDING, *n. f.* ornamental cavities in wood or stone.

MO'ULDY, *adj.* overgrown with concretions.

To **MOULT**, *v. n.* to shed or change the feathers ; to lose feathers.

To **MOUNCH**, to **MAUNCH**, *v. a.* to eat much.

MOUND, *n. f.* any thing raised to fortify or defend.

To **MOUND**, *v. a.* to fortify with a mound.

MOUNT, *n. f.* a mountain ; a hill. An artificial hill raised in a garden, or other place. A public treasure ; a bank.

To **MOUNT**, *v. n.* to rise on high. To tower ; to be built up to great elevation. To get on horseback. To rise in value. — *v. a.* to raise aloft ; to lift on high. To ascend ; to climb. To place on horseback. To embellish with ornaments. To *mount guard*, to do duty and watch at any particular post.

MO'UNTAIN, *n. f.* a large hill ; a vast protuberance of the earth. — *adj.* found on the mountains.

MOUNTAINE'ER, *n. f.* an inhabitant of the mountains. A savage ; a freebooter ; a rustic.

MO'UNTAINET, *n. f.* a hillock.

MO'UNTAINOUS, *adj.* hilly ; full of mountains. Large as mountains ; huge ; bulky. Inhabiting mountains.

MO'UNTAINOUSNESS, *n. f.* state of being full of mountains.

MO'UNTANT, *adj.* rising on high.

M O U

MO'UNTEBANK, *n. f.* a doctor that mounts a bench in the market, and boasts his infallible remedies and cures. Any boastful and false pretender.

To **MO'UNTEBANK**, *v. a.* to cheat by false boasts or pretences.

MO'UNTER, *n. f.* one that mounts.

To **MOURN**, *v. n.* to grieve; to be sorrowful. To wear the habit of sorrow. *v. a.* to grieve for; to lament. To utter in a sorrowful manner.

MO'URNER, *n. f.* one that mourns; one that grieves. One who follows a funeral in black.

MO'URNFUL, *adj.* having the appearance of sorrow. Causing sorrow. Sorrowful. Betokening sorrow; expressive of grief.

MO'URNFULLY, *adv.* sorrowfully.

MO'URNFULNESS, *n. f.* sorrow; grief. Appearance of sorrow.

MO'URNING, *n. f.* lamentation; sorrow. The dress of sorrow.

MO'URNINGLY, *adv.* with the appearance of sorrowing.

MOUSE, *n. f.* the smallest of all beasts.

To **MOUSE**, *v. n.* to catch mice.

MO'USEHUNT, *n. f.* mouser; one that hunts mice.

MO'USE-HOLE, *n. f.* small hole.

MO'USER, *n. f.* one that catches mice.

MO'USE-TRAP, *n. f.* a snare or gin in which mice are taken.

MOUTH, *n. f.* the aperture in the head of any animal at which the food is received. The opening; that at which any thing enters; the entrance. A speaker; a rhetorician; the principal orator. Cry; voice. *Down in the mouth*, dejected; clouded.

To **MOUTH**, *v. n.* to speak big; to speak in a strong and loud voice; to vociferate. — *v. a.* to utter with a voice affectedly big. To chew; to eat.

MO'UTHED, *adj.* furnished with a mouth.

MO'UTH-FRIEND, *n. f.* one who professes friendship without intending it.

MO'UTHFUL, *n. f.* what the mouth contains at once.

MO'UTH-HONOUR, *n. f.* civility outwardly expressed without sincerity.

MO'UTHLESS, *adj.* without a mouth.

M U C

MOW, *n. f.* a loft or chamber where any hay or corn is laid up.

To **MOW**, *v. a.* to cut with a scythe. To cut down with speed and violence. — *v. a.* to put in a mow. — *v. n.* to gather the harvest.

MOW, *n. f.* wry mouth; distorted face.

To **MO'WBURN**, *v. n.* to ferment and heat in the mow for want of being dry.

MO'WER, *n. f.* one who cuts with a scythe.

MO'XA, *n. f.* an Indian moss.

MUCH, *adj.* large in quantity; long in time; many in number. — *adv.* in a great degree; by far. To a certain degree. To a great degree. Often, or long. Nearly. — *n. f.* a great deal; multitude in number; abundance in quantity. More than enough; a heavy service or burthen. *To make much of*, to treat with regard; to fondle. *Much at one*, of equal value; of equal influence.

MU'CID, *n. f.* slimy; musty.

MU'CIDNESS, *n. f.* sliminess; mustiness.

MU'CILAGE, *n. f.* a slimy or viscous body; a body with moisture sufficient to hold it together.

MUCILA'GINOUS, *adj.* slimy; viscous; soft with some degree of tenacity.

MUCILA'GINOUSNESS, *n. f.* sliminess; viscosity.

MUCK, *n. f.* dung for manure of grounds. Any thing low, mean, and filthy.

To **MUCK**, *v. a.* to manure with muck; to dung.

To **MU'CKER**, *v. n.* to scramble for money; to hoard up.

MU'CKERER, *n. f.* one that muckers.

MU'CKHILL, *n. f.* a dunghill.

MU'CKINESS, *n. f.* nastiness; filth.

MU'CKLE, *adj.* much.

MU'CKSWEAT, *n. f.* profuse sweat.

MU'CKWORM, *n. f.* a worm that lives in dung. A miser; a curmudgeon.

MU'COUS, *adj.* slimy; viscous.

MU'COUSNESS, *n. f.* slime; viscosity.

MU'CRO, *n. f.* a point.

MU'CRONATED, *adj.* narrowed to a sharp point.

M U G

MU'CULENT, *adj.* viscous; slimy.

MU'CUS, *n. f.* any slimy liquor or moisture.

MUD, *n. f.* the slime and uliginous matter at the bottom of still water.

To MUD, *n. a.* to bury in the slime or mud. To make turbid; to pollute with dirt.

MU'DDILY, *adv.* turbidly; with foul mixture.

MU'DDINESS, *n. f.* turbidness; foulness caused by mud, dregs, or sediment.

To MU'DDLE, *v. a.* to make turbid; to foul. To make half drunk; to cloud or stupify.

MU'DDY, *adj.* turbid; foul with mud. Impure; dark; gross. Soiled with mud. Dark. Cloudy; dull.

To MU'DDY, *v. a.* to make muddy; to cloud; to disturb.

MU'DSUCKER, *n. f.* a sea-fowl.

MUDWA'LL, *n. f.* a wall built without mortar.

MUDWA'LLED, *adj.* having a mud-wall.

To MUE, *v. a.* to moult; to change feathers.

MUFF, *n. f.* a soft cover for the hands in winter.

To MU'FFLE, *v. a.* to cover from the weather. To blindfold. To conceal; to involve. — *v. n.* to speak inwardly; to speak without clear and distinct articulation.

MU'FFLER, *n. f.* a cover for the face.

MU'FTI, *n. f.* the high priest of the Mahometans.

MUG, *n. f.* a cup to drink in.

MU'GGY, MU'GGISH, *adj.* moist; damp; mouldy.

MU'GHOUSE, *n. f.* an alehouse; a low house of entertainment.

MU'GIENT, *adj.* bellowing.

MU'GWORT, *n. f.* a plant.

MULA'TTO, *n. f.* one begot between a white and a black.

MU'LBERRY, MU'LBERRY-Tree, *n. f.* a tree.

MULCT, *n. f.* a fine; a penalty.

To MULCT, *v. a.* to punish with fine or forfeiture.

MULE, *n. f.* an animal generated between a he ass and a mare, or sometimes between a horse and a she ass.

M U L

MULETE'ER, *n. f.* mule-driver; horse-boy.

MULIE'BRITY, *n. f.* womanhood.

To MULL, *v. a.* to soften, as wine when burnt and sweetened.

MU'LLAR, *n. f.* a stone held in the hand with which any powder is ground upon a horizontal stone.

MULLE'IN, *n. f.* a plant.

MU'LLET, *n. f.* a sea-fish.

MU'LLIGRUBS, *n. f.* twisting of the guts.

MULSE, *n. f.* wine boiled and mingled with honey.

MULTA'NGULAR, *adj.* many cornered; polygonal.

MULTA'NGULARLY, *adv.* polygonally; with many corners.

MULTA'NGULARNESS, *n. f.* the state of being polygonal.

MULTICA'PSULAR, *adj.* divided into many partitions or cells.

MULTICA'VOUS, *adj.* full of holes.

MULTIFA'RIOUS, *adj.* having great multiplicity; having different respects.

MULTIFA'RIOUSLY, *adv.* with multiplicity.

MULTIFA'RIOUSNESS, *n. f.* multiplied diversity.

MULTI'FIDOUS, *adj.* having many partitions; cleft into many branches.

MU'LTIFORM, *adj.* having various shapes or appearances.

MULTIFO'RMITY, *n. f.* diversity of shapes or appearances subsisting in the same thing.

MULTILA'TERAL, *adj.* having many sides.

MULTI'LOQUOUS, *adj.* very talkative.

MULTINO'MINAL, *adj.* having many names.

MULTI'PAROUS, *n. f.* bringing many at a birth.

MULTE'PE'DE, *n. f.* an insect with many feet; a sow or wood-louse.

MU'LTIPLE, *adj.* a term in arithmetic, when one number contains another several times.

MU'LTIPLEABLE, *adj.* capable of being multiplied.

MULTIPLI'ABLENESS, *n. f.* capacity of being multiplied.

M U M

MULTIPLICA'BLE, *adj.* capable of being arithmetically multiplied.

MULTIPLICA'ND, *n. f.* the number to be multiplied in arithmetic.

MULTIPLICA'TE, *n. f.* consisting of more than one.

MULTIPLICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of multiplying or increasing any number by addition or production of more of the same kind. The increasing of any one number by another.

MULTIPLICA'FOR, *n. f.* the number by which another number is multiplied.

MULTIPLY'CITY, *n. f.* more than one of the same kind. State of being many.

MULTIPLY'CIOUS, *adj.* manifold.

MULTIPLIER, *n. f.* one who multiplies or increases the number of any thing. The multiplier in arithmetic.

To MU'LTIPPLY, *v. a.* to increase in number. To perform the process of multiplication. — *v. n.* to grow in number. To increase themselves.

MULTI'POTENT, *adj.* having manifold power.

MULTIPRE'SENCE, *n. f.* the power or act of being present in more places than one at the same time.

MULTI'SCIOUS, *adj.* having variety of knowledge.

MULTISI'LIQUOUS, *adj.* the same with corniculate.

MU'LTITUDE, *n. f.* the state of being many; the state of being more than one. Number; many; more than one. A great number, loosely and indefinitely. A croud or throng; the vulgar.

MULTI'VAGANT, MULTI'VAGOUS, *adj.* that wanders or strays much abroad.

MULTI'VIOUS, *adj.* having many ways; manifold.

MULTO'CULAR, *adj.* having more eyes than two.

MUM, *interj.* a word denoting prohibition to speak; silence; hush. — *n. f.* ale brewed with wheat.

To MU'MBLE, *v. n.* to speak inwardly; to grumble; to mutter. To chew; to bite softly. — *v. a.* to utter with a low inarticulate voice. To mouth gently. To

M U N

slubber over; to suppress; to utter imperfectly.

MU'MBLER, *n. f.* one that speaks inarticulately; a mutterer.

MU'MBLINGLY, *adv.* with inarticulate utterance.

MU'MMER, *n. f.* a masker; one who performs frolics in a personated dress.

MU'MMERY, *n. f.* masking; frolic in masks; foolery.

MU'MMY, *n. f.* a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming.

To MUMP, *v. a.* to nibble; to bite quick; to chew with a continued motion. To talk low and quick. To go a-begging.

MU'MPER, *n. f.* a beggar.

MUMPS, *n. f.* fullness; silent anger.

MUMPS, *n. f.* the squinancy.

To MUNCH, *v. a.* to chew by great mouthfuls. — *v. n.* to chew eagerly by great mouthfuls.

MU'NCHER, *n. f.* one that munches.

MUNDA'NE, *adj.* belonging to the world.

MUNDA'TION, *n. f.* the act of cleansing.

MUNDA'TORY, *adj.* having the power to cleanse.

MUNDIC, *n. f.* a kind of marcasite or ferrometal found in tin mines.

MUNDIFICA'TION, *n. f.* cleansing any body.

MUNDI'FICATIVE, *adj.* cleansing; having the power to cleanse.

To MU'NDIFY, *v. a.* to cleanse; to make clean.

MUNDI'VAGANT, *adj.* wandering through the world.

MUNDU'NGUS, *n. f.* stinking tobacco.

MU'NERARY, *adj.* having the nature of a gift.

MU'NGREL, *n. f.* any thing generated between different kinds; any thing partaking of the qualities of different causes or parents. — *adj.* generated between different natures; base born; degenerate.

MUNI'CIPAL, *adj.* belonging to a corporation.

MUNI'FICENCE, *n. f.* liberality; the act of giving.

MUNI'FICENT, *adj.* liberal; generous.

M U R

MUNI'FICENTLY, *adv.* liberally ; generously.

MU'NIMENT, *n. f.* fortification ; strong hold. Support ; defence.

MUNI'TION, *n. f.* fortification ; strong hold. Ammunition ; materials for war.

MU'RAGE, *n. f.* money paid to keep walls in repair.

MU'RAL, *adj.* pertaining to a wall.

MU'RDER, *n. f.* the act of killing a man unlawfully.

To MU'RDER, *v. a.* to kill a man unlawfully. To destroy ; to put an end to.

MU'RDERER, *n. f.* one who has shed human blood unlawfully.

MU'RDERESS, *n. f.* a woman that commits murder.

MU'RDERMENT, *v. f.* the act of killing unlawfully.

MU'RDEROUS, *adj.* bloody ; guilty of murder ; addicted to blood.

To MURE, *v. a.* to inclose in walls.

MU'RENGER, *n. f.* an overseer of a wall.

MURIA'TIC, *adj.* partaking of the taste or nature of brine.

MURK, *n. f.* darkness ; want of light.

MU'RKY, *adj.* dark ; cloudy ; wanting light.

MU'RMUR, *n. f.* a low shrill noise. A complaint half suppressed.

To MU'RMUR, *v. n.* to give a low shrill sound. To grumble ; to utter secret discontent.

MU'RMURER, *n. f.* one who repines ; a grumbler ; a repiner.

MU'RRAIN, *n. f.* the plague in cattle.

MU'RREY, *adj.* darkly red.

MU'RRION, *n. f.* a helmet ; a casque.

MURTH of corn, *n. f.* plenty of grain.

MU'SCADEL, MU'SCADINE, *adj.* a kind of sweet grape, sweet wine, and sweet pear.

MU'SCLE, *n. f.* a bundle of thin and parallel plates of fleshy threads or fibres, enclosed by one common membrane. A bivalve shell-fish.

MUSCO'SITY, *n. f.* mossiness.

MU'SCULAR, *adj.* performed by muscles.

MUSCULA'RITY, *n. f.* the state of having muscles.

M U S

MU'SCULOUS, *adj.* full of muscles ; brawny. Pertaining to a muscle.

MUSE, *n. f.* deep thought ; close attention. The power of poetry.

To MUSE, *v. n.* to ponder ; to think close ; to study in silence. To be absent of mind. To wonder ; to be amazed.

MU'SEFUL, *adj.* deep thinking.

MU'SER, *n. f.* one who muses.

MU'SEUM, *n. f.* a repository of learned curiosities.

MU'SHROOM, *n. f.* a plant. An upstart ; a wretch risen from the dunghill.

MU'SHROOMSTONE, *n. f.* a kind of fossil.

MU'SIC, *n. f.* the science of harmonical sounds. Instrumental or vocal harmony.

MU'SICAL, *adj.* harmonious ; melodious ; sweet sounding. Belonging to music.

MU'SICALLY, *adv.* harmoniously ; with sweet sound.

MU'SICALNESS, *n. f.* harmony.

MU'SICIAN, *n. f.* one skilled in harmony ; one who performs upon instruments of music.

MUSK, *n. f.* a substance smelling highly perfumed.

MUSK, *n. f.* grape hyacinth or grape flower.

MU'SKAPPLE, *n. f.* a kind of apple.

MU'SKCAT, *n. f.* the animal from which musk is got.

MUSKCHERRY, *n. f.* a sort of cherry.

MU'SKET, *n. f.* a soldier's hand-gun. A male hawk of a small kind.

MUSKETE'ER, *n. f.* a soldier whose weapon is his musket.

MUSKETO'ON, *n. f.* a blunderbuss ; a short gun of a large bore.

MU'SKINESS, *n. f.* the scent of musk.

MUSKME'LON, *n. f.* a fragrant melon.

MU'SKPEAR, *n. f.* a fragrant pear.

MU'SKROSE, *n. f.* a rose.

MU'SKY, *adj.* fragrant ; sweet of scent.

MU'SLIN, *n. f.* a fine stuff made of cotton.

MUSROL, *n. f.* the noseband of a horse's bridle.

M U T

MUSS, *n. f.* a scramble.

MUSSITA'TION, *n. f.* murmur; grumble.

MU'SSULMAN, *n. f.* a Mahometan believer.

MUST, *verb imperf.* to be obliged, only used before a verb. It is of all persons and tenses, and used of persons and things.

MUST, *n. f.* new wine; new wort.

To MUST, *v. a.* to mould; to make mouldy. — *v. n.* to grow mouldy.

MUSTA'CHES, *n. f.* whiskers; hair on the upper lip.

MU'STARD, *n. f.* a plant.

To MU'STER, *v. n.* to assemble in order to form an army. — *v. a.* to review forces. To bring together.

MU'STER, *n. f.* a review of a body of forces. A register of forces mustered. A collection. *To pass muster*, to be allowed.

MU'STERBOOK, *n. f.* a book in which the forces are registered.

MU'STERMASTER, *n. f.* one who superintends the muster to prevent frauds.

MU'STER-ROLL, *n. f.* a register of forces.

MU'STILY, *adv.* mouldily.

MU'STINESS, *n. f.* mould; damp; foulness.

MU'STY, *adj.* mouldy; spoiled with damp; moist and fetid. Stale; spoiled with age. Dull; heavy; wanting activity; wanting practice.

MUTAB'ILITY, *n. f.* changeableness. Inconstancy; change of mind.

MU'TABLE, *adj.* subject to change; alterable. Inconstant; unfettled.

MU'TABLENESS, *n. f.* changeableness; uncertainty.

MUTA'TION, *n. f.* change; alteration.

MUTE, *adj.* silent; not vocal; not having the use of voice. Having nothing to say. — *n. f.* one that has no power of speech. A letter which can make no sound.

To MUTE, *v. n.* to dung as birds.

MU'FELY, *adv.* silently; not vocally.

To MU'TILATE, *v. a.* to deprive of some essential part.

MUTILA'TION, *n. f.* deprivation of a limb, or any essential part.

M Y R

MUTINE'ER, *n. f.* a mover of sedition; an opposer of lawful authority.

MU'TINOUS, *adj.* seditious; busy in insurrection; turbulent.

MU'TINOUSLY, *adv.* seditiously; turbulently.

MU'TINOUSNESS, *n. f.* seditiousness; turbulence.

To MU'TINY, *v. n.* to rise against authority; to make insurrection.

MU'TINY, *n. f.* insurrection; sedition.

To MU'TTER, *v. n.* to grumble; to murmur. — *v. a.* to utter with imperfect articulation.

MU'TTER, *n. f.* murmur; obscure utterance.

MU'TTERER, *n. f.* grumbler; murmurer.

MU'TTERINGLY, *adv.* with a low voice; without distinct articulation.

MU'TTON, *n. f.* the flesh of sheep dressed for food. A sheep.

MUTTONF'IST, *n. f.* a hand large and red.

MU'TUAL, *adj.* reciprocal; each acting in return or correspondence to the other.

MU'TUALLY, *adv.* reciprocally; in return.

MUTUA'LITY, *n. f.* reciprocation.

MU'ZZLE, *n. f.* the mouth of any thing. A fastening for the mouth, which hinders to bite.

To MU'ZZLE, *v. n.* to bring the mouth near. — *v. a.* to bind the mouth. To fondle with the mouth close.

MY, *pron. poss.* belonging to me. It is used before a substantive, and *mine* before a vowel.

MY'OGRAPHY, *n. f.* a description of the muscles.

MY'OLOGY, *n. f.* the description and doctrine of the muscles.

MY'OPY, *n. f.* shortness of sight.

MY'RIAD, *n. f.* the number of ten thousand. Proverbially any great number.

MY'RMIDON, *n. f.* any rude ruffian so named from the soldiers of Achilles.

MYRO'BALAN, *n. f.* a fruit.

MYRO'POLIST, *n. f.* one who sells unguents.

MYRRH, *n. f.* a vegetable product of the gum resin kind.

M Y S

N A M

MY'RRHINE, *adj.* made of the myrrine stone.

MY'RTIFORM, *n. f.* having the shape of myrtle.

MY'RTLE, *n. f.* a fragrant tree.

MYSE'LF, *n. f.* an emphatical word added to *I*: as, *I myself do it*; that is, not *I* by proxy; not another.

MYSTAGO'GUE, *n. f.* one who interprets divine mysteries; also one who keeps church-relics, and shews them to strangers.

MYSTE'RIARCH, *n. f.* one presiding over mysteries.

MYSTE'RIOUS, *adj.* inaccessible to the understanding; awfully obscure. Artfully perplexed.

MYSTE'RIOUSLY, *adv.* in a manner above understanding. Obscurely; enigmatically.

MYSTE'RIOUSNESS, *n. f.* holy obscurity. Artful difficulty or perplexity.

To **MYSTERIZE**, *v. a.* to explain as enigmas.

MY'STERY, *n. f.* something above human intelligence; something awfully obscure. An enigma; any thing artfully made difficult.

MY'STIC, **MY'STICAL**, *adj.* sacredly obscure. Involving some secret meaning; emblematical. Obscure; secret.

MY'STICALLY, *n. f.* in a manner, or by an act, implying some secret meaning.

MY'STICALNESS, *n. f.* involution of some secret meaning.

MYTHOLO'GICAL, *adj.* relating to the explication of fabulous history.

MYTHOLO'GICALLY, *adv.* in a manner suitable to the system of fables.

MYTHO'LOGIST, *n. f.* a relator or expositor of the ancient fables of the heathens.

To **MYTHO'LOGIZE**, *v. n.* to relate or explain the fabulous history of the heathens.

MYTHO'LOGY, *n. f.* system of fables.

N.

N, A semivowel, the thirteenth letter of the English alphabet, has an invariable sound; as, *no, name, net*:

it is sometimes after *n* almost lost; as, *condemn, contemn*.

To **NAB**, *v. a.* to catch unexpectedly.

NA'DIR, *n. f.* the point under foot directly opposite to the zenith.

NAG, *n. f.* a small horse; a horse in familiar language.

NAIL, *n. f.* the horny substance at the ends of the fingers and toes. The talons of birds and beasts. A spike of metal by which things are fastened together. A stud; a boss. A kind of measure; two inches and a quarter. *On the nail*, readily; immediately; without delay.

To **NAIL**, *v. a.* to fasten with nails. To stud with nails.

NA'ILER, *n. f.* a nail-maker.

NA'KED, *adj.* wanting cloaths; uncovered; bare. Unarmed; defenceless; unprovided. Plain; evident. Mere; simple; abstracted.

NA'KEDLY, *adv.* without covering. Simply; merely. Discoverably; evidently.

NA'KEDNESS, *n. f.* nudity; want of covering. Want of provision for defence. Plainness; evidence; want of concealment.

NAME, *n. f.* the discriminative appellation of an individual. The term by which any species is distinguished. Person. Reputation; character. Renown; fame; celebrity. Power delegated. Fictitious imputation. Appearance; not reality. An opprobrious appellation.

To **NAME**, *v. a.* to discriminate by a particular appellation. To mention by name. To specify; to nominate. To utter; to mention.

NA'MELESS, *adj.* not distinguished by any discriminative appellation. One of which the name is not known. Not famous.

NA'MELY, *adv.* particularly; specially.

NA'MER, *n. f.* one who calls any by name.

NA'MESAKE, *n. f.* one that has the same name with another.

NAP, *n. f.* slumber; a short sleep. Down; villous substance.

To **NAP**, *v. a.* to sleep; to be drowsy or secure.

N A R

NAPE, *n. f.* the joint of the neck behind.

NA'PERY, *n. f.* table-linen.

NA'PHTHA, *n. f.* a mineral fluid.

NA'PPINESS, *n. f.* the quality of having a nap.

NA'PKIN, *u. f.* cloaths used at table to wipe the hands. A handkerchief,

NA'PLESS, *adj.* wanting nap; threadbare.

NA'PPY, *adj.* frothy; spumy.

NARCI'SSUS, *n. f.* a daffodil.

NARCO'TIC, *adj.* producing torpor, or stupefaction.

NARD, *n. f.* spikenard.

To **NARRA'TE**, *v. a.* to relate. Scot.

NA'RRABLE, *adj.* capable to be told.

NARRA'TION, *n. f.* account; relation; history.

NARRA'TIVE, *adj.* relating; giving an account. Storytelling; apt to relate things past. — *n. f.* a relation; an account; a story.

NA'RRATIVELY, *adv.* by way of relation.

NARRA'TOR, *n. f.* a teller; a relater.

To **NA'RRIFY**, *v. a.* to relate; to give account of.

NA'RRROW, *adj.* not broad or wide. Small; of no great extent. Covetous; avaritious. Contracted; ungenerous. Near; within a small distance. Close; vigilant; attentive.

To **NA'RRROW**, *v. a.* to diminish with respect to breadth. To contract in sentiment. To confine; to limit.

NA'RRROWLY, *adv.* with little breadth or wideness. Contractedly; without extent. Closely; vigilantly. Nearly; within a little. Avaritiously; sparingly.

NA'RRROWNESS, *n. f.* want of breadth. Want of comprehension. Confined state; contractedness. Meanness; poverty. Want of capacity.

NA'SAL, *adj.* belonging to the nose.

NA'STY, *adj.* dirty; filthy; sordid; nauseous; polluted. Obscene; lewd.

NA'STILY, *adv.* dirtily; filthily; nauseously. Obscenely; grossly.

NA'STINESS, *n. f.* dirt; filth. Obscenity; grossness of ideas.

NA'TAL, *adj.* native; relating to nativity.

N A T

NATA'TION, *n. f.* the act of swimming.

NA'THLESS, *adv.* nevertheless.

NA'TION, *n. f.* a people distinguished from another people.

NA'TIONAL, *adj.* public; general. Bigoted to one's own country.

NA'TIONALLY, *adv.* with regard to the nation.

NA'TIONALNESS, *n. f.* reference to the people in general.

NA'TIVE, *adj.* produced by nature. Natural. Conferred by birth. Pertaining to the time or place of birth. Original. — *n. f.* one born in any place; original inhabitant. Offspring.

NA'TIVENESS, *n. f.* state of being produced by nature.

NATI'VITY, *n. f.* birth; issue into life. State or place of being produced.

NA'TURAL, *adj.* produced or effected by nature. Illegitimate. Bestowed by nature. Not forced; not farfetched; dictated by nature. Tender; affectionate by nature. Unaffected; according to truth and reality. Opposed to violent. — *n. f.* an idiot; a fool. Native; original inhabitant. Gift of nature.

NA'TURALIST, *n. f.* a student in physics.

NATURALIZA'TION, *n. f.* the act of investing aliens with the privileges of native subjects.

To **NA'TURALIZE**, *v. a.* to invest with the privileges of native subjects. To make easy like things natural.

NA'TURALLY, *adv.* according to unassisted nature. Without affectation. Spontaneously.

NA'TURALNESS, *n. f.* the state of being given or produced by nature. Conformity to truth and reality; not affectation.

NA'TURE, *n. f.* an imaginary being supposed to preside over the material and animal world. The native state or properties of any thing. The constitution of an animated body. Disposition of mind. The regular course of things. The compass of natural existence. Natural affection, or reverence. The state or operation of the material world. Sort; species. Sentiments or images adapted to

N A U

nature. Physics; the science which teaches the qualities of things.

NATU'RITY, *n. f.* the state of being produced by nature.

NA'VAL, *adj.* consisting of ships. Belonging to ships.

NAVE, *n. f.* the middle part of the wheel in which the axle moves. The middle part of the church distinct from the aisles or wings.

NA'VEL, *n. f.* the point in the middle of the belly, by which embryos communicate with the parent. The middle; the interior part.

NA'VELWORT, *n. f.* an herb.

NAUGHT, *adj.* bad; corrupt; worthless. — *n. f.* nothing. This is commonly, though improperly, written *nought*.

NAUGHTILY, *adj.* wickedly; corruptly.

NAUGHTINESS, *n. f.* wickedness; badness

NA'UGHTY, *adj.* bad; wicked; corrupt.

NA'VIGABLE, *adj.* capable of being passed by ships or boats.

NA'VIGABLENESS, *n. f.* capacity to be passed in vessels.

To NA'VIGATE, *v. n.* to sail; to pass by water. — *v. a.* to pass by ships or boats.

NAVIGA'TION, *n. f.* the act or practice of passing by water. Vessels of navigation.

NAVIGA'TOR, *n. f.* sailor; seaman; traveller by water.

NA'ULAGE, *n. f.* the freight of passengers in a ship.

NAU'MACHY, *n. f.* a mock sea-fight.

To NA'USEATE, *v. n.* to grow queamish; to turn away with disgust. — *v. a.* to loath; to reject with disgust. To strike with disgust.

NAU'SEOUS, *adj.* loathsome; disgusting; regarded with abhorrence.

NAU'SEOUSLY, *adv.* loathsomely; disgustfully.

NAU'SEOUSNESS, *n. f.* loathsome-ness; quality of raising disgust.

NAU'TIC, NAU'TICAL, *adj.* pertaining to sailors.

NAU'TILUS, *n. f.* a shell-fish.

NA'VY, *n. f.* an assembly of ships; a fleet.

N E A

NAY, *adv.* no; an adverb of negation. Not only so but more. Word of refusal.

NA'YWORD, *n. f.* the saying nay. A proverbial reproach; a by-word.

NEAF, *n. f.* fist.

To NEAL, *v. a.* to temper by a gradual and regulated heat. — *v. n.* to be tempered in fire.

NEAP, *adj.* low; decreascent.

NEAR, *prep.* at no great distance from; close to; nigh. — *adv.* almost. At hand; not far off; within a little. — *adj.* not distant. Advanced towards the end of an enterprise or disquisition. Close. Closely related. Intimate; familiar. Touching; pressing; affecting; dear. Parsimonious; inclining to covetousness.

NEAR hand, closely.

NE'ARLY, *adv.* at no great distance. Closely; pressingly. In a niggardly manner.

NE'ARNESS, *n. f.* closeness; not remoteness. Alliance of blood or affection. Tendency to avarice; caution of expense.

NEAT, *n. f.* black cattle; oxen. A cow or ox. — *adj.* elegant, but without dignity. Cleanly. Pure; unadulterated; unmingled.

NE'ATHERD, *n. f.* a cow-keeper.

NEA'TLY, *adv.* elegantly, but without dignity; sprucely. Cleanly.

NE'ATNESS, *n. f.* spruceness; elegance without dignity. Cleanliness.

NEB, *n. f.* nose; beak; mouth. Retained in the north. [In Scotland], the bill of a bird.

NE'BULOUS, *adj.* misty; cloudy.

NECE'SSARIES, *n. f.* things not only convenient but needful.

NE'CESSARILY, *adv.* indispensably. By inevitable consequence.

NE'CESSARINESS, *n. f.* the state of being necessary.

NE'CESSARY, *adj.* needful; indispensably requisite. Fatal; impelled by fate. Conclusive; decisive by inevitable consequence.

To NECE'SSITATE, *v. a.* to make necessary.

NECESSITA'TION, *n. f.* the act of making necessary; fatal compulsion.

N E C

NECE'SSITATED, *adj.* in a state of want.

NECE'SSITOUS, *adj.* pressed with poverty.

NECE'SSITOUSNESS, *n. f.* poverty; want; need.

NECE'SSITUDE, *n. f.* want; need; Friendship.

NECE'SSITY, *n. f.* cogency; compulsion; fatality. State of being necessary; indispensableness. Want; need; poverty. Cogency of argument; inevitable consequence.

NECK, *n. f.* the part between the head and body. A long narrow part. *On the neck*, immediately after. *To break the neck* of an affair, to hinder any thing being done; or, to do more than half.

NE'CKBEEF, *n. f.* the coarse flesh of the neck of cattle.

NE'CKCLOATH, *n. f.* that which men wear on their neck.

NE'CKERCHIEF, NE'CKATEE, *n. f.* a gorget; handkerchief for a woman's neck.

NE'CKLACE, *n. f.* an ornamental string of beads or precious stones, worn by women on their neck.

NE'CROMANCER, *n. f.* one who by charms can converse with the ghosts of the dead.

NE'CROMANCY, *n. f.* the art of revealing future events, by communication with the dead. Inchantment; conjuration.

NE'CTARED, *adj.* tinged with nectar.

NECTA'REOUS, *adj.* resembling nectar; sweet as nectar.

NE'CTARINE, *adj.* sweet as nectar. — *n. f.* a fruit of the plum kind.

NEED, *n. f.* exigency; pressing difficulty; necessity. Want; distressful poverty. Want; lack of any thing for use.

To NEED, *v. a.* to want; to lack. — *v. n.* to be wanted; to be necessary. To have necessity of any thing.

NEE'DER, *n. f.* one that wants any thing.

NEE'DFUL, *adj.* necessary; indispensably requisite.

NEE'DFULLY, *adv.* necessarily.

NEE'DFULNESS, *n. f.* necessity.

N E G

NEE'DILY, *adj.* in poverty; poorly.

NEE'DINEESS, *n. f.* want; poverty.

NEE'DLE, *n. f.* a small instrument pointed at one end to pierce cloth, and perforated at the other to receive the thread. The small steel bar which in the mariners compass stands regularly north and south.

NEE'DLEFUL, *n. f.* as much thread as is generally put at one time in the needle.

NEE'DLE, NEE'DLEMAKER, *n. f.* he who makes needles.

NEE'DLEWORK, *n. f.* the business of a sempstress. Embroidery by the needle.

NEE'DLESSLY, *adv.* unnecessarily; without need.

NEE'DLESSNESS, *n. f.* unnecessary-ness.

NEE'DLESS, *adj.* unnecessary; not requisite.

NEE'DMENT, *n. f.* something necessary.

NEEDS, *adv.* necessary; by compulsion; indispensably.

NEEDY, *adj.* poor; necessitous; distressed by poverty.

To NEESE, *v. n.* to sneeze; to discharge flatulencies by the nose.

NEF, *n. f.* the body of a church.

NEFA'RIOUS, *adj.* wicked; abominable.

NEGA'TION, *n. f.* denial. Description by negative.

NE'GATIVE, *adj.* denying. Implying only the absence of something. Having the power to withhold, though not to compel. — *n. f.* a proposition by which something is denied. A particle of denial.

NE'GATIVELY, *adv.* with denial; in the form of denial. In form of speech implying the absence of something.

To NEGLE'CT, *v. a.* to omit by carelessness. To treat with scornful heedlessness. To postpone.

NEGLE'CT, *n. f.* instance of inattention. Careless treatment. Negligence; frequency of neglect. State of being unregarded.

NEGLE'CTER, *n. f.* one who neglects.

NEGLE'CTFUL, *adj.* heedless; care-

N E I

els; inattentive. Treating with indifference.

NEGLE'CTION, *n. f.* the state of being negligent.

NEGLE'CTFULLY, *adv.* with heedless inattention.

NEGLE'CTIVE, *adj.* inattentive to, or regardless of.

NE'GLIGENCE, *n. f.* habit of omitting by heedlessness, or of acting carelessly.

NE'GLIGENT, *adj.* careless; heedless; habitually inattentive. Careless of any particular. Scornfully regardless.

NE'GLIGENTLY, *adv.* carelessly; heedlessly; without exactness. With scornful inattention.

To NEGOTIATE, *v. n.* to have intercourse of business; to traffic; to treat.

NEGOTIA'TION, *n. f.* treaty of business.

NEGOTIA'TOR, *n. f.* one employed to treat with others.

NEGOTIATING, *adj.* employed in negotiation.

NE'GRO, *n. f.* a blackmoor.

NIEF, *n. f.* filth.

To NEIGH, *v. n.* to utter the voice of a horse.

NEIGH, *n. f.* the voice of an horse.

NEI'GHBOUR, *n. f.* one who lives near to another. One who lives in familiarity with another. Any thing next or near. Intimate; confident. One partaking of the same nature, and therefore entitled to good offices.

To NEI'GHBOUR, *v. a.* to adjoin to; to confine on.

NEI'GHBOURHOOD, *n. f.* place adjoining. State of being near each other. Those that live within reach of communication.

NEI'GHBOURLY, *adj.* becoming a neighbour; kind; civil. — *adv.* with social civility.

NEI'THER, *conj.* not either. A particle used in the first branch of a negative sentence, and answered by *nor*. It is sometimes the second branch of a negative or prohibition to any sentence. — *pron.* not either; nor one nor other.

NEO'PHYTE, *n. f.* one regenerated; a convert.

N E S

NEOTE'RIC, *adj.* modern; novel; late.

NEPE'NTHE, *n. f.* a drug that drives away all pains.

NE'PHEW, *n. f.* the son of a brother or sister.

NEPHRI'TIC, *adj.* belonging to the organs of urine. Troubled with the stone. Good against the stone.

NE'POTISM, *n. f.* fondness for nephews.

NERVE, *n. f.* the organ of sensation. Sinew or tendon.

NE'RVELESS, *adj.* without strength.

NE'RVOUS, *adj.* well strung; strong; vigorous. Relating to the nerves. Having weak or diseased nerves.

NE'RVY, *adj.* strong; vigorous.

NE'SCIENCE, *n. f.* ignorance; the state of not knowing.

NESS, a termination added to an adjective to change it into a substantive, denoting *state* or *quality*; as, *poisonous*, *poisonousness*.

NEST, *n. f.* the bed formed by the bird for incubation. Any place where animals are produced. An abode.

To NEST, *v. n.* to build nests.

NE'STEGG, *n. f.* an egg left in the nest.

To NE'STLE, *v. n.* to settle; to harbour. — *v. a.* to house, as in a nest.

NE'STLING, *n. f.* a bird just taken out of the nest.

NET, *n. f.* a texture woven with large interstices or meshes.

NE'THER, *adj.* lower; in a lower place. Infernal.

NE'THERMOST, *adj.* lowest.

NE'TTLE, *n. f.* a stinging herb.

To NE'TTLE, *v. a.* to sting; to irritate.

NE'TWORK, *n. f.* any thing reticulated.

NE'VER, *adv.* at no time. In no degree. Not any. It is much used in composition; as, *never-ending*, having no end.

NE'VERTHELESS, *adj.* notwithstanding that.

NEU'ROLOGY, *n. f.* a description of the nerves.

NEU'ROTOMY, *n. f.* the anatomy of the nerves.

NEW

NEU'TER, *adj.* indifferent ; not engaged on either side. A noun that implies no sex. — *n. f.* one indifferent and unengaged.

NEU'TRAL, *adj.* indifferent ; not engaged on either side. Neither good nor bad. — *n. f.* one who does not act nor engage on either side.

NEUTRA'LITY, *n. f.* a state of indifference. A state between good and evil.

NEU'TRALLY, *adv.* indifferently.

NEW, *adj.* fresh. Modern. Having the effect of novelty. Renovated ; repaired. Fresh after any thing. Not of ancient extraction.

NEW, *adv.* used in composition for *newly*.

NEWFA'NGLED, *adj.* formed with vain or foolish love of novelty.

NEWFA'NGLEDNESS, NEWFA'NGLENESS, *n. f.* vain and foolish love of novelty.

NE'WEL, *n. f.* the compass round which the staircase is carried. Novelty.

NE'WLY, *adv.* freshly ; lately.

NE'WNESS, *n. f.* freshness ; lateness ; novelty ; recentness ; state of being new.

NEWS, *n. f.* without the singular, fresh account of any thing. Papers which give an account of the transactions of the present times.

NE'WS-MONGER, *n. f.* one whose employment it is to relate news.

NEWT, *n. f.* eft ; small lizard.

NEW-YEAR'S-GIFT, *n. f.* present made on the first day of the year.

NEXT, *adj.* nearest in place. Nearest in any gradation. — *adv.* at the time or turn immediately succeeding.

NIB, *n. f.* the bill or beak of a bird. The point of a pen.

NI'BBED, *adj.* having a nib.

To NI'BBLE, *v. a.* to bite by little at a time. To bite as a fish does the bait — *v. n.* to bite at. To carp at ; to find fault with.

NI'BBLER, *n. f.* one that bites by little at a time.

NICE, *adj.* accurate in judgment to minute exactness. Scrupulously and minutely cautious. Fastidious ; squeamish.

NIG

Easily injured ; delicate. Formed with minute exactness. Refined.

NI'CELY, *adv.* accurately ; minutely ; scrupulously. Delicately.

NI'CENESS, *n. f.* accuracy ; minute exactness. Superfluous delicacy or exactness.

NI'CETY, *n. f.* minute accuracy. Fastidious delicacy ; squeamishness. Minute observation ; punctilious discrimination ; subtilty. Delicate management. *Niceties*, dainties or delicacies in eating.

NICHE, *n. f.* a hollow in which a statue may be placed.

NICK, *n. f.* exact point of time at which there is necessity or convenience. A notch cut in any thing. A score ; a reckoning. A winning throw.

To NICK, *v. a.* to hit ; to touch luckily ; to perform by some slight artifice. To cut in nicks or notches. To suit. To defeat or cozen.

NICKNA'ME, *n. f.* a name given in scoff or contempt.

To NICKNAME, *v. a.* to call by an opprobrious appellation.

To NI'CTATE, *v. a.* to wink.

NIDE, *n. f.* a brood.

NIDIFICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of building nests.

NIDO'ROUS, *adj.* resembling the smell or taste of roasted fat.

NI'DOROSITY, *n. f.* eructation with the taste of undigested roast-meat.

NIDULA'TION, *n. f.* the time of remaining in the nest.

NIECE, *n. f.* the daughter of a brother or sister.

NI'GGARD, *n. f.* a miser ; a curmudgeon. — *adj.* fordid ; avaritious ; parsimonious.

To NI'GGARD, *v. a.* to flint.

NI'GGARDISH, *adj.* having some disposition to avarice.

NI'GGARDLINESS, *n. f.* avarice ; fordid parsimony.

NI'GGARDLY, *adj.* avaritious ; fordidly parsimonious. — *adv.* sparingly ; parsimoniously.

NI'GGARDNESS, *n. f.* avarice ; fordid parsimony.

NIGH, *prep.* at no great distance from. — *adv.* not at a great distance. To

N I G

place near. — *adj.* near ; not distant ; not remote. Allied closely by blood.

NI'GHLY, *adv.* nearly ; within a little.

NI'GHNESS, *n. f.* nearness ; proximity.

NIGHT, *n. f.* the time of darkness.

To-NIGHT, *adv.* in this night ; at this night.

NIGHTBRA'WLER, *n. f.* one who raises disturbances in the night.

NI'GHTCAP, *n. f.* a cap worn in bed, or in undress.

NI'GHTCROW, *n. f.* a bird that cries in the night.

NI'GHTDEW, *n. f.* dew that wets the ground in the night.

NI'GHTDOG, *n. f.* a dog that hunts in the night.

NI'GHTDRESS, *n. f.* the dress worn at night.

NI'GHTED, *adj.* darkened ; clouded ; black.

NI'GHTFARING, *n. f.* travelling in the night.

NI'GHTFIRE, *n. f.* ignis fatuus ; Will-a-wisp.

NI'GHTFLY, *n. f.* moth that flies in the night.

NI'GHTFOUNDERED, *adj.* lost or distressed in the night.

NI'GHTGOWN, *n. f.* a loose gown used for an undress.

NIGHTHAG, *n. f.* witch supposed to wander in the night.

NI'GHTINGALE, *n. f.* a small bird that sings in the night ; Philomel. A word of endearment.

NI'GHTLY, *adv.* by night. Every night. — *adj.* done by night ; acting by night.

NI'GHTMAN, *n. f.* one who carries away ordure in the night.

NI'GHTMARE, *n. f.* a morbid oppression in the night.

NI'GHTPIECE, *n. f.* a picture so coloured as to be supposed seen by candle-light.

NI'GHTRAIL, *n. f.* a loose cover thrown over the dress at night.

NI'GHTRAVEN, *n. f.* a bird supposed of ill omen, that cries loud in the night.

NI'GHTRULE, *n. f.* a tumult in the night.

N I N

NI'GHTSHADE, *n. f.* a plant of two kinds, common and deadly.

NI'GHTSHINING, *adj.* shewing brightness in the night.

NI'GHTWALK, *n. f.* walk in the night.

NI'GHTWALKER, *n. f.* one who roves in the night upon ill designs.

NI'GHTWARBLING, *adj.* singing in the night.

NI'GHTWARD, *adj.* approaching towards night.

NI'GHTWATCH, *n. f.* a period of the night as distinguished by change of the watch.

NIGRE'SCENT, *adj.* growing black.

NIGRIFICATION, *n. f.* the act of making black.

NIH'LITY, *n. f.* nothingness.

To NILL, *v. a.* not to will ; to refuse.

NILL, *n. f.* the shining sparks of brass in trying and melting the ore.

To NIM, *v. a.* to steal.

NI'MBLE, *adj.* quick ; active ; ready ; speedy ; lively ; expeditious.

NI'MBLENESS, *n. f.* quickness ; activity ; speed ; agility ; expedition.

NI'MBLEWITTED, *adj.* quick ; eager to speak.

NI'MBLY, *adv.* quickly ; speedily ; actively.

NI'MIETY, *n. f.* the state of being too much.

NIMMER, *n. f.* a thief ; a pilferer.

NI'NCOMPOOP, *n. f.* a fool ; a trifle.

NINE, *n. f.* one more than eight.

NI'NEFOLD, *n. f.* nine times.

NI'NEPINS, *n. f.* a play.

NI'NESCORE, *adj.* nine times twenty.

NI'NETEEN, *adj.* nine and ten.

NI'NETEENTH, *adj.* the ordinal of nineteen.

NI'NETY, *adj.* nine times ten.

NINTH, *adj.* that which precedes the tenth.

NI'NETIETH, *adj.* the tenth nine times told.

NI'NNY, *n. f.* a fool ; a simpleton.

NI'NNYHAMMER, *n. f.* a simpleton.

To NIP, *v. a.* to pinch off with the nails ; to bite with the teeth. To cut off

N O B

by any slight means. To blast. To pinch as frost. To vex; to bite. To satirise; to ridicule; to taunt sarcastically.

NIP, *n. f.* a pinch with the nails or teeth. A blast. A taunt; a sarcasm.

NI'PPER, *n. f.* a satirist.

NI'PPERS, *n. f.* small pincers.

NI'PPINGLY, *adv.* with bitter sarcasm.

NI'PPLE, *n. f.* the teat; the dug.

NI'PPLEWORT, *n. f.* a very common weed.

NISI PRIUS, *n. f.* a judicial writ.

NIT, *n. f.* the egg of a louse.

NI'TENCY, *n. f.* lustre; clear brightness. Endeavour; spring.

NI'THING, *n. f.* a coward, dastard, poltroon.

NI'TID, *adj.* bright; shining; lustrous.

NITRE, *n. f.* a salt.

NI'TROUS, *adj.* impregnated with nitre.

NI'TRY, *adj.* nitrous.

NI'TTILY, *adv.* lousily.

NI'TTY, *adj.* abounding with the eggs of lice.

NI'VAL, *adj.* abounding with snow.

NI'VEOUS, *adj.* snowy.

NI'ZY, *n. f.* a dunce; a simpleton.

NO, *adv.* the word of refusal. The word of denial. It sometimes strengthens the following negative; *no not*. — *adj.* not any; none. *No one*; none; not any one.

To NOBI'LITATE, *v. a.* to ennoble; to make noble.

NOBI'LITY, *n. f.* antiquity of family joined with splendour. Rank or dignity of several degrees, conferred by sovereigns. The persons of high rank. Dignity; grandeur; greatness.

NO'BLE, *adj.* of an ancient and splendid family. Exalted to a rank above commonalty. Great; worthy; illustrious. Exalted; elevated; sublime. Magnificent; stately. Free; generous; liberal. Principal; capital. — *n. f.* one of high rank. A coin rated at six shillings and eight-pence.

NO'BLEMAN, *n. f.* one who is ennobled.

N O D

NO'BLENESS, *n. f.* greatness; worth; dignity; magnanimity. Splendour of descent; lustre of pedigree.

NOBLE'SS, *n. f.* dignity; greatness, Noblemen collectively.

NO'BLY, *adv.* of ancient and splendid extraction. Greatly; illustriously; magnanimously. Grandly; splendidly.

NO'BODY, *n. f.* no one; not any one.

NO'CENT, *adj.* guilty; criminal. Hurtful; mischievous.

NOCK, *n. f.* a slit; a nick; a notch. The fundament.

NOCTA'MBULO, *n. f.* one who walks in his sleep.

NOCTI'DIAL, *adj.* comprising a night and a day.

NOCTI'FEROUS, *adj.* bringing night.

NOCTI'VAGANT, *adj.* wandering in the night.

NO'CTUARY, *n. f.* an account of what passes by night.

NOCTU'RNAL, *adj.* nightly. — *n. f.* an instrument by which observations are made in the night.

To NOD, *v. a.* to decline the head with a quick motion. To pay a slight bow. To bend downwards with quick motion. To be drowsy.

NOD, *n. f.* a quick declination of the head. The motion of the head in drowsiness. A slight obeisance.

NODA'TION, *n. f.* the act of making knots.

NO'DDER, *n. f.* one who makes nods.

NO'DDLE, *n. f.* a head, in contempt.

NO'DDY, *n. f.* a simpleton; an idiot.

NODE, *n. f.* a knot; a knob. A swelling on the bone. An intersection.

NO'DOSITY, *n. f.* complication; knot.

NO'DOUS, *adj.* knotty; full of knots.

NO'DULE, *n. f.* a small lump.

NO'GGEN, *adj.* hard; rough; harsh.

NO'GGIN, *n. f.* a small mug.

NOISE, *n. f.* any kind of sound. Outcry; clamour; boasting or importunate talk. Occasion of talk.

To NOISE, *v. n.* to sound loud. — *v. a.* to spread by rumour, or report.

NOI'SEFUL, *adj.* loud; clamorous.

NOI'SELESS, *adj.* silent; without sound.

N O M

NOI'SINESS, *n. f.* loudness of sound.

NOISEMAKER, *n. f.* clamourer.

NOI'SOME, *adj.* noxious; mischievous; unwholesome. Offensive; disgusting.

NOI'SOMELY, *adv.* with a foetid stench; with an infectious steam.

NOI'SOMENESS, *n. f.* aptness to disgust; offensiveness.

NOI'SY, *adj.* sounding loud. Clamorous; turbulent.

NOLL, *n. f.* a head; a noddle.

NO'LI *me tangere*, a kind of cancerous swelling. A plant.

NOLI'TION, *n. f.* unwillingness.

NOMENCLA'TOR, *n. f.* one who calls things or persons by their proper names.

NOMENCLA'TURE, *n. f.* the act of naming. A vocabulary; a dictionary.

NO'MINAL, *adj.* referring to names rather than to things.

NO'MINALLY, *adv.* by name; titularly.

To **NO'MINATE**, *v. a.* to name; to mention by name. To entitle.

NOMINA'TION, *n. f.* the act of mentioning by name. The power of appointing.

NO'MINATIVE, *n. f.* the case that primarily designates the name of any thing.

NON, not. It is never used separately, but sometimes prefixed to words with a negative power.

NO'NAGE, *n. f.* minority.

NONCONFO'RMITY, *n. f.* refusal of compliance. Refusal to join in the established religion.

NONCONFO'RMIST, *n. f.* one who refuses to join in the established worship.

NONE, *adj.* not one. Not any. Not other. *None* of sometimes signifies only emphatically not.

NONE'NTITY, *n. f.* nonexistence. A thing not existing.

NONEXI'STENCE, *n. f.* inexistence; state of not existing.

NONJU'RING, *adj.* belonging to those who will not swear allegiance to the Hannoverian family.

NONJU'ROR, *n. f.* one who conceiving James II. unjustly deposed, refuses

N O N

to swear allegiance to those who have succeeded him.

NONNA'TURALS, *n. f.* air, meat and drink, sleep and watching, motion and rest, retention and excretion, and the passions of the mind.

NONPARE'IL, *n. f.* excellence unequalled. A kind of apple. Printers letter of a small size.

NONPLUS, *n. f.* puzzle; inability to say or do more.

To **NO'NPLUS**, *v. a.* to confound; to puzzle; to stop.

NONRE'SIDENCE, *n. f.* failure of residence.

NONRE'SIDENT, *n. f.* one who neglects to live at the proper place.

NONRESI'STANCE, *n. f.* the principle of not opposing the king; ready obedience to a superior.

NO'NSENSE, *n. f.* unmeaning or ungrammatical language. Trifles; things of no importance.

NONSE'NSICAL, *adj.* unmeaning; foolish.

NONSE'NSICALNESS, *n. f.* ungrammatical jargon; foolish absurdity.

NONSO'LVENT, *n. f.* one who cannot pay his debts.

NONSOLU'TION, *n. f.* failure of solution.

NONSPA'RING, *adj.* merciless; all-destroying.

To **NONSU'I'T**, *v. a.* to deprive of the benefit of a legal process for some failure in the management.

NOO'DLE, *n. f.* a fool; a simpleton.

NOOK, *n. f.* a corner.

NOON, *n. f.* the middle hour of the day.

NOO'NDAY, *n. f.* mid-day. — *adj.* meridional.

NOO'NING, *n. f.* repose at noon.

NOO'NTIDE, *n. f.* mid-day.

NOO'NTIDE, *adj.* meridional.

NOOSE, *n. f.* a running knot which the more it is drawn binds the closer.

To **NOOSE**, *v. a.* to tie in a noose.

NOR, *conjunct.* a particle marking the second or subsequent branch of a negative proposition. *Nor* is sometimes used in the first branch for *neither*.

NORTH, *n. f.* the point opposite to

N O S

the sun in the meridian. — *adj.* northern.

NORTH-EAST, *n. f.* the point between the north and east.

NORTHERLY, *adj.* being towards the north.

NORTHERN, *adj.* being in the north.

NORTHSTAR, *n. f.* the polestar.

NORTHWARD, *adj.* being towards the north.

NORTHWARD, NORTHWARDS, *adv.* towards the north.

NORTH-WEST, *n. f.* the point between the north and west.

NORTHWIND, *n. f.* the wind that blows from the north.

NOSE, *n. f.* the prominence on the face, which is the organ of scent and the emunctory of the brain. Scent; sagacity. *To lead by the nose*, to drag by force. *To lead blindly*. *To thrust one's nose into the affairs of others*, to be a busy body. *To put one's nose out of joint*, to put one out of the affections of another.

To NOSE, *v. a.* to scent; to smell. To face. — *v. n.* to look big; to bluster.

NOSEGAY, *n. f.* a posie; a bunch of flowers.

NOSELESS, *adj.* wanting a nose.

NOSLE, *n. f.* the extremity of a thing.

NO'SOLOGY, *n. f.* doctrine of diseases.

NOSOPE'OTIC, *adj.* producing diseases.

NO'STRIL, *n. f.* the cavity in the nose.

NO'STRUM, *n. f.* a medicine not yet made public, but remaining in some single hand.

NOT, *adv.* the particle of negation or refusal. It denotes cessation or extinction. No more.

NO'TABLE, *adj.* remarkable; memorable; observable. Careful; bustling.

NO'TABLENESS, *n. f.* appearance of business.

NO'TABLY, *adv.* memorably; remarkably. With consequence; with shew of importance.

NOTA'RIAL, *adv.* taken by a notary.

NOT'ARY, *n. f.* an officer whose business it is to take notes of any thing which may concern the public.

N O T

NOTA'TION, *n. f.* the act or practice of recording any thing by marks. Meaning; signification.

NOTCH, *n. f.* a nick; a hollow cut in any thing.

To NOTCH, *v. a.* to cut in small hollows.

NOTE, *n. f.* mark; token. Notice; heed. Reputation; consequence. Reproach; stigma. Account; information; intelligence. Tune; voice. Single sound in music. Short hint; small paper. Abbreviation; symbol. Explanatory annotation. A small letter.

NO'TEBOOK, *n. f.* a book in which notes and memorandums are set down.

To NOTE, *v. a.* to observe; to remark; to heed; to attend. To deliver; to set down. To charge with a crime.

NO'TED, *part. adj.* remarkable; eminent; celebrated.

NO'TER, *n. f.* he who takes notice.

NO'THING, *n. f.* negation of being; nonentity; universal negation; opposed to something. Nonexistence. Not any thing; no particular thing. No other thing. No quantity or degree. Trifle; something of no consideration.

NO'THINGNESS, *n. f.* nihility; nonexistence. Thing of no value.

NO'TICE, *n. f.* remark; heed; observation; regard. Information; intelligence given or received.

To NO'TICE, *v. n.* to observe; to remark. Scotch.

NOTIFICA'TION, *n. f.* act of making known.

To NO'TIFY, *v. a.* to declare; to make known; to publish.

NO'TION, *n. f.* thought; representation of any thing formed by the mind. Sentiment; opinion.

NO'TIONAL, *adj.* imaginary; ideal; intellectual; visionary; fantastical. Dealing in ideas; not realities.

NOTIONA'LITY, *n. f.* empty; ungrounded opinion.

NO'TIONALLY, *adv.* in idea; mentally.

NOTORI'ETY, *n. f.* public knowledge; public exposure.

NOTO'RIOUS, *adj.* publicly known; evident to the world; apparent.

N O V

NOTO'RIOUSLY, *adv.* publicly ; evidently.

NOTO'RIOUSNESS, *n. f.* public fame.

NO'TWHEAT, *n. f.* a grain.

NOTWITHSTA'NDING, *conj.* without hindrance or obstruction from. Although. Nevertheless ; however.

NO'TUS, *n. f.* the southwind.

NOVA'TION, *n. f.* the introduction to something new.

NOVA'TOR, *n. f.* the introducer of something new.

NO'VEL, *adj.* new ; not ancient. — *n. f.* a small tale. A law annexed to the code.

NO'VELLIST, *n. f.* innovator ; affessor of novelty. A writer of novels.

NO'VELTY, *n. f.* newness ; state of being unknown to former times.

NOVE'MBER, *n. f.* the eleventh month of the year.

NO'VENARY, *n. f.* number of nine.

NOVE'RCAL, *adj.* having the manner of a stepmother.

NOUGHT, *n. f.* not any thing ; nothing. *To set at nought*, not to value ; to slight.

NO'VICE, *n. f.* one not acquainted with any thing ; a fresh man. One who has entered a religious house, but not yet taken the vow.

NOVI'TIATE, *n. f.* the state of a novice ; the time in which the rudiments are learned. The time spent in a religious house, by way of trial, before the vow is taken.

NO'VITY, *n. f.* newness ; novelty.

NOUN, *n. f.* the name of any thing in grammar.

To NOU'RISH, *v. a.* to increase or support by food. *To support* ; *to maintain*. *To train or educate*.

NOU'RISHABLE, *adj.* susceptible of nourishment.

NOU'RISHER, *n. f.* the person or thing that nourisheth.

NOU'RISHMENT, *n. f.* food ; sustenance. Nutrition ; sustentation.

NOW, *adv.* at this time ; at the time present. A little while ago. At one time ; at another time. It is sometimes a particle of connection ; as, if this be true, he is guilty ; *now* this is true,

N U M

therefore he is guilty. After this ; since things are so, in familiar speech. Now and then ; at one time and another ; uncertainly. — *n. f.* present moment.

NOWA'DAYS, *adv.* in the present age.

NO'WED, *adj.* knotted ; inwreathed.

NO'WHERE, *adv.* not in any place.

NO'WISE, *n. f.* not in any manner or degree.

NO'XIOUS, *adj.* hurtful ; harmful ; baneful. Guilty ; criminal.

NO'XIOUSLY, *adv.* hurtfully ; perniciously.

NO'XIOUSNESS, *n. f.* hurtfulness ; infalubrity.

NO'ZLE, *n. f.* the nose ; the snout ; the end.

To NU'BBLE, *v. a.* to bruise with handy cuffs.

NUB'FEROUS, *adj.* bringing clouds.

To NU'BILATE, *v. a.* to cloud.

NU'BILE, *adj.* marriageable.

NUCI'FEROUS, *adj.* nutbearing.

NU'CLEUS, *n. f.* a kernel.

NUDA'TION, *n. f.* the act of making bare or naked.

NU'DITY, *n. f.* naked parts.

NUGA'CITY, *n. f.* futility ; trifling talk or behaviour.

NUGA'TION, *n. f.* the act or practice of trifling.

NU'GATORY, *adj.* trifling ; futile.

NU'SANCE, *n. f.* something noxious or offensive. Something that incommodes the neighbourhood.

NULL, *adj.* void ; of no force ; ineffectual. — *n. f.* something of no power or no meaning.

NULLIB'ETY, *n. f.* the state of being nowhere.

To NU'LLIFY, *v. a.* to annul ; to make void.

NU'LLITY, *n. f.* want of force or efficacy. Want of existence.

NUMB, *adj.* torpid ; chill ; motionless. Producing chillness ; benumbing.

To NUMB, *v. a.* to make torpid ; to deaden ; to stupify.

NU'MBEDNESS, *n. f.* interruption of sensation.

To NU'MBER, *v. a.* to count ; to tell ; to reckon how many.

NUM

NU'MBER, *n. f.* the species of quantity by which it is computed how many. Any particular aggregate of units. Many. Multitude that may be counted. Harmony. Verses ; poetry.

NU'MBERER, *n. f.* he who numbers.

NU'MBERLESS, *adj.* innumerable.

NU'MBNESS, *n. f.* torpor ; deadness ; stupefaction.

NU'MERABLE, *adj.* capable to be numbered.

NU'MERAL, *adj.* relating to number ; consisting of number.

NU'MERALLY, *adv.* according to number.

NU'MERARY, *adj.* any thing belonging to a certain number.

NUMERA'TION, *n. f.* the art of numbering.

NUMERA'TOR, *n. f.* he that numbers.

NUMERICAL, *adj.* numeral.

NUMERICALLY, *adv.* respecting sameness in number.

NUMERIST, *n. f.* one that deals in numbers.

NUMERO'SITY, *n. f.* number ; the state of being numerous. Harmony ; numerous flow.

NUMEROUS, *adj.* containing many. Harmonious ; melodious ; musical.

NUMEROUSNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being numerous. Harmony ; musicalness.

NUMMARY, *adj.* relating to money.

NUMSCULL, *n. f.* a dullard ; a dunce ; a dolt ; a blockhead.

NUMSCULLED, *adj.* dull ; stupid ; doltish.

NUN, *n. f.* a woman dedicated to the severer duties of religion, secluded in a cloister from the world.

NU'NCIATURE, *n. f.* the office of a nuncio.

NU'NCIO, *n. f.* a messenger ; one that brings tidings. A kind of spiritual envoy from the pope.

NU'NCHION, *n. f.* a piece of victuals eaten between meals.

NUNCUPA'TIVE, NUNCUPA'TORY, *adj.* publicly or solemnly declaratory ; verbally pronounced.

NU'NDINAL NU'NDINARY, *adj.* belonging to fairs.

NUT

NU'NNERY, *n. f.* a house of nuns.

NU'PTIAL, *adj.* pertaining to marriage.

NU'PTIALS, *n. f.* marriage.

NURSE, *n. f.* a woman that has the care of another's child. A woman that has care of a sick person. One who breeds, educates, or protects. An old woman in contempt.

To NURSE, *v. a.* to bring up a child not one's own. To bring up any thing young. To feed ; to keep ; to maintain. To tend the sick.

NU'RSELING, *n. f.* one nursed up ; a fondling.

NU'RSER, *n. f.* one that nurses. A promoter ; a fomentor.

NU'RSERY, *n. f.* the act or office of nursing. That which is the object of a nurse's care. A plantation of young trees to be transplanted to other ground. Place where young children are nursed and brought up.

NU'RTURE, *n. f.* food ; diet. Education ; institution.

To NU'RTURE, *v. a.* to educate ; to train ; to bring up.

NUT, *n. f.* the fruit of certain trees. A small body with teeth, which correspond with the teeth of wheels.

NUTBROWN, *adj.* brown like a nut kept long.

NU'TCRACKER, *n. f.* an instrument used to inclose nuts and break them.

NU'TGALL, *n. f.* excrescence of an oak.

NU'THOOK, *n. f.* a stick with a hook at the end.

NU'TMEG, *n. f.* the kernel of a large fruit not unlike the peach.

NU'TSHELL, *n. f.* the hard substance that incloses the kernel of the nut.

NUT-TREE, *n. f.* a hazle.

NUTRICA'TION, *n. f.* manner of feeding or being fed.

NU'TRIMENT, *n. f.* food ; aliment.

NUTRIMENTAL, *adj.* having the qualities of food.

NUTRI'TION, *n. f.* the act or quality of nourishing.

NUTRI'TIOUS, *adj.* having the quality of nourishing.

O A T

NU'TRITIVE, *adj.* nourishing; nutritional.

NU'TRITURE, *n. f.* the power of nourishing.

To NU'ZZLE, *v. a.* to nurse; to foster. To go with the nose down like a hog.

NYMPH, *n. f.* a goddess of the woods, meadows, or waters. A lady, in poetry.

O.

O, The fourteenth letter of the alphabet, and the fourth vowel, has, in English, a long sound; as, *drone, groan, stone*; or short, *got, knot, shot*. It is usually denoted long by a servile *a* subjoined; as, *moan*; or by *e* at the end of the syllable; as, *bone*. It is used as an interjection of wishing or exclamation.

OAF, *n. f.* a changeling; a foolish child left by the fairies. A dolt; a block-head; an idiot.

OA'FISH, *adj.* stupid; dull; doltish. OA'FISHNESS, *n. f.* stupidity; dullness.

OAK, *n. f.* a tree.

OAKA'PPLE, *n. f.* a kind of spungy excrescence on the oak.

OAK'EN, *adj.* made of oak; gathered from oak.

OAK'UM, *n. f.* cords untwisted and reduced to hemp.

OAR, *n. f.* a long pole with a broad end, by which vessels are driven in the water.

To OAR, *v. n.* to row. — *v. a.* to impel by rowing.

OAR'Y, *adj.* having the form or use of oars.

OATCA'KE, *n. f.* cake made of the meal of oats.

OA'TEN, *adj.* made of oats.

OATH, *n. f.* declaration, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being.

OATHBREA'KING, *n. f.* perjury.

OA'TMEAL, *n. f.* flower made by grinding oats.

OATS, *n. f.* a grain.

OBAMBULA'TION, *n. f.* the act of walking about.

To OBDU'CE, *v. a.* to draw over as a covering.

O B J

OBDU'CTION, *n. f.* the act of covering, or laying a cover.

OBDU'RACY, *n. f.* inflexible wickedness; impenitence; hardness of heart.

OBDU'RATE, *adj.* hard of heart; inflexibly obstinate in ill; hardened. Harsh; rugged.

OBDU'RATELY, *adv.* stubbornly; inflexibly.

OBDU'RATENESS, *n. f.* stubbornness; inflexibility; impenitence.

OBDURA'TION, *n. f.* hardness of heart.

OBDU'RED, *adj.* hardened; inflexible.

OBE'DIENCE, *n. f.* obsequiousness; submission to authority; compliance.

OBE'DIENT, *adj.* submissive to authority; compliant with command or prohibition; obsequious.

OBE'DIENTIAL, *adj.* according to the rule of obedience.

OBL'DIENTLY, *adv.* with obedience.

OBE'ISANCE, *n. f.* a bow; a courtesy; an act of reverence.

O'BELISK, *n. f.* a magnificent high piece of marble, or stone, having usually four faces, and lessening upwards by degrees. A mark of censure in the margin of a book, in the form of a dagger [†].

OBEQUITA'TION, *n. f.* the act of riding about.

OBERRA'TION, *n. f.* the act of wandering about.

OBE'SE, *adj.* fat.

OBE'SENESS, OBE'SITY, *n. f.* morbid fatness.

To OBE'Y, *v. a.* to pay submission to; to comply with, from reverence to authority.

O'BJECT, *n. f.* that about which any power or faculty is employed. Something presented to the senses to raise any affection or emotion in the mind.

OBJE'CT GLASS, *n. f.* glass remotest from the eye.

To OBJE'CT, *v. a.* to oppose; to present in opposition. To propose as a charge criminal, or a reason adverse.

OBJECTION, *n. f.* the act of presenting any thing in opposition. Criminal

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charge. Adverse argument. Fault found.

O'BJECTIVE, *adj.* belonging to, contained in the object. Made an object; proposed as an object.

O'BJECTIVELY, *adv.* in manner of an object. In a state of opposition.

O'BJECTIVENESS, *n. f.* the state of being an object.

OBJE'CTOR, *n. f.* one who offers objections, or raises difficulties.

To OBJU'RGATE, *v. a.* to chide; to reprove.

OBJURGA'TION, *n. f.* reproof; reprehension.

OBJU'RGATORY, *adj.* reprehensory; culpatory; chiding.

OBLA'TE, *adj.* flattened at the poles. Used of a spheroid.

OBLA'TION, *n. f.* an offering; a sacrifice.

OBLECTA'TION, *n. f.* delight; pleasure.

To OBLIGATE, *v. a.* to bind by contract or duty.

OBLIGA'TION, *n. f.* the binding power of any oath, vow, duty; contract. An act which binds any man to some performance.

O'BLIGATORY, *adj.* imposing an obligation; binding; coercive.

To OBLI'GE, *v. a.* to bind; to impose obligation; to compel to something. To indèbt; to lay obligations of gratitude. To please; to gratify.

OBLIGE'E, *n. f.* the person bound by a legal or written contract.

OBLI'GEMENT, *n. f.* obligation.

OBLI'GER, *n. f.* he who binds by contract.

OBLI'GING, *part. adj.* civil; complaisant; respectful; engaging.

OBLI'GINGLY, *adv.* civilly; complaisantly.

OBLI'GINGNESS, *n. f.* obligation; force. Civility; complaisance.

OBLIQUA'TION, *n. f.* declination from perpendicularity; obliquity.

OBLI'QUE, *adj.* not direct; not perpendicular; not parallel. Any case in nouns except the nominative.

OBLI'QUELY, *adv.* not directly; not perpendicularly. Not in the immediate or direct meaning.

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OBLI'QUENESS, OBLI'QUITY, *n. f.* deviation from physical rectitude; deviation from parallelism or perpendicularity. Deviation from moral rectitude.

To OBLI'TERATE, *v. a.* to efface any thing written. To wear out; to destroy; to efface.

OBLITERA'TION, *n. f.* effacement; extinction.

OBLI'VION, *n. f.* forgetfulness. Amnèsty; general pardon of crimes in a state.

OBLI'VIOUS, *adj.* causing forgetfulness.

OBLO'NG, *adj.* longer than broad.

OBLO'NGLY, *adv.* in an oblong direction.

OBLO'NGNESS, *n. f.* the state of being oblong.

O'BLOQUY, *n. f.* censorious speech; blame; slander; reproach. Cause of reproach; disgrace.

OBMUTE'SCENCE, *n. f.* loss of speech.

OBNO'XIOUS, *adj.* subject. Liable to punishment. Liable; exposed.

OBNO'XIOUSNESS, *n. f.* subjection; liableness to punishment.

OBNO'XIOUSLY, *adv.* in a state of subjection; in the state of one liable to punishment.

To O'BNUBILATE, *v. a.* to cloud; to obscure.

OBRE'PTION, *n. f.* the act of creeping on.

OBSCE'NE, *adj.* immodest. Offensive; disgusting. Inauspicious; ill omened.

OBSCE'NELY, *adj.* in an impure and unchaste manner.

OBSCE'NENESS, OBSCE'NITY, *n. f.* impurity of thought or language; unchastity; lewdness.

OBSCURA'TION, *n. f.* the act of darkening. A state of being darkened.

OBSCU'RE, *adj.* dark; unenlightened; gloomy, hindering sight. Abstruse; difficult. Not noted; not observable.

To OBSCU'RE, *v. a.* to darken; to make dark. To make less glorious, beautiful, or illustrious.

OBSCU'RELY, *adv.* out of sight; privately; without notice. Not clearly; not plainly.

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OBSCU'RENESS, OBSCU'RITY, *n.* darkness; want of light. Privacy.

OBSECRA'TION, *n. f.* intreaty; supplication.

O'BSEQUIES, *n. f.* funeral rites; funeral solemnities.

OBSE'QUIOUS, *adj.* obedient; compliant.

OBSE'QUIOUSLY, *adv.* obediently; with compliance.

OBSE'QUIOUSNESS, *n. f.* obedience; compliance.

OBSE'RVABLE, *adj.* remarkable; eminent; such as may deserve notice.

OBSE'RVABLY, *adv.* in a manner worthy of note.

OBSE'RVANCE, *n. f.* respect; ceremonial reverence. Religious rite. Attentive practice. Observation; attention.

OBSE'RVANT, *adj.* attentive; diligent; watchful. Respectfully attentive. — *n. f.* a slavish attendant.

OBSERVA'TION, *n. f.* the act of observing. Notion gained by observing; note; remark; animadversion.

OBSERVA'TOR, *n. f.* one that observes; a remarker.

OBSE'RVATORY, *n. f.* a place built for astronomical observations.

To OBSE'RV, *v. a.* to watch; to regard attentively. To regard or keep religiously. To obey; to follow. — *v. n.* to be attentive. To make a remark.

OBSE'RVING, *n. f.* one who looks vigilantly. One who looks on. One who keeps any law, or custom, or practice.

OBSE'RVINGLY, *adv.* attentively; carefully.

OBSE'SSION, *n. f.* the act of besieging. The first attack of Satan, antecedent to possession.

OBSI'DIONAL, *adj.* belonging to a siege.

OBSOLE'TE, *adj.* worn out of use; disused; unfashionable.

OBSOLE'TENESS, *n. f.* state of being worn out of use; unfashionableness.

O'BSTACLE, *n. f.* something opposed; hindrance; obstruction.

OBSTETRICA'TION, *n. f.* the office of a midwife.

OBSTE'TRIC, *adj.* midwifish.

O'BSTINACY, *n. f.* stubbornness; contumacy; pertinacy; persistency

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O'BSTINATE, *adj.* stubborn; contumacious; fixed in resolution.

O'BSTINATELY, *adv.* stubbornly; inflexibly.

O'BSTINATENESS, *n. f.* stubbornness.

OBSTIPA'TION, *n. f.* the act of stopping up any passage.

OBSTRE'PEROUS, *adj.* loud; clamorous; noisy; turbulent; vociferous;

OBSTRE'PEROUSLY, *adv.* loudly; clamorously; noisily.

OBSTRE'PEROUSNESS, *n. f.* loudness; clamour; noise.

OBSTRI'CTION, *n. f.* obligation; bond.

To OBSTRU'CT, *v. a.* to hinder; to be in the way of; to block up; to bar. To oppose; to retard.

OBSTRU'CTER, *n. f.* one that hinders or opposes.

OBSTRU'CTION, *n. f.* hinderance; difficulty. Obstacle; impediment.

OBSTRU'CTIVE, *adj.* hindering; causing impediment.

O'BSTRU'ENT, *adj.* hindering; blocking up.

OBSTUPEFA'CTION, *n. f.* the act of inducing stupidity.

OBSTUPEFA'CTIVE, *adj.* obstructing the mental powers.

To OBTA'IN, *v. a.* to gain; to acquire; to procure. To impetrate; to gain by concession. — *v. n.* to continue in issue. To be established. To prevail; to succeed.

OBTA'INABLE, *adj.* to be procured.

OBTA'INER, *n. f.* he who obtains.

To OBTE'MPERATE, *v. a.* to obey.

To OBTE'ND, *v. a.* to oppose; to pretend.

OBTENE'BRA'TION, *n. f.* darkness; the state of being darkened.

OBTE'NSION, *n. f.* the act of obtending.

To OBTE'ST, *v. a.* to beseech; to supplicate.

OBTESTA'TION, *n. f.* supplication; entreaty.

OBTRECTA'TION, *n. f.* slander; detraction; calumny.

To OBTRU'DE, *v. a.* to thrust into any place or state by force or imposture.

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OBTRU'DER, *n. f.* one that obtrudes.
OBTRU'SION, *n. f.* the act of obtruding.

OBTRU'SIVE, *adj.* inclined to force one's self or any thing else upon others.

To OBTU'ND, *v. a.* to blunt; to dull; to quell; to deaden.

OBTURA'TION, *n. f.* the act of stopping up any thing with something smeared over it.

OBTU'SANGULAR, *adj.* having angles larger than right angles.

OBTU'SE, *adj.* not pointed; not acute. Not quick; dull; stupid. Not shrill; obscure.

OBTU'SELY, *adv.* without a point. Dully; stupidly.

OBTU'SENESS, *n. f.* bluntness; dullness.

OBTU'SION, *n. f.* the act of dulling. The state of being dulled.

To OBVERT, *v. a.* to turn towards.

To O'BVIATE, *v. a.* to meet in the way; to prevent.

O'BVIOUS, *adj.* meeting any thing; opposed in front to any thing. Open; exposed. Easily discovered; plain; evident.

O'BVIOUSLY, *adj.* evidently; apparently.

O'BVIOUSNESS, *n. f.* state of being evident or apparent.

To OBU'MBRATE, *v. a.* to shade; to cloud.

OBUMBRA'TION, *n. f.* the act of darkening or clouding.

OCCA'SION, *n. f.* occurrence; casualty; incident. Opportunity; convenience. Accidental cause.

To OCCA'SION *v. a.* to cause casually. To cause; to produce. To influence.

OCCA'SIONAL, *adj.* incidental; casual. Producing by accident.

OCCA'SIONALLY, *adv.* according to incidental exigence.

OCCA'SIONER, *n. f.* one that causes or promotes by design or accident.

OCCECA'TION, *n. f.* the act of blinding or making blind.

O'Ccident, *n. f.* the west.

OCCIDE'NTAL, *adj.* western.

OCCI'DUOUS, *adj.* western.

OCCI'PITAL, *adj.* placed in the hinder part of the head.

O C C

O'CCIPUT, *n. f.* the hinder part of the head.

OCCI'SION, *n. f.* the act of killing.

To OCCLU'DE, *v. a.* to shut up.

OCCLU'SE, *adj.* shut up; closed.

OCCLU'SION, *n. f.* the act of shutting up.

OCCU'LT, *adj.* secret; hidden; unknown; undiscoverable.

OCCULTA'TION, *n. f.* in astronomy, is the time that a star or planet is hidden from our sight.

OCCU'LTNESS, *n. f.* secretness; state of being hid.

O'CCUPANCY, *n. f.* the act of taking possession.

O'CCUPANT, *n. f.* he that takes possession of any thing.

To O'CCUPATE, *v. a.* to take up.

OCCUPA'TION, *n. f.* the act of taking possession. Employment; business. Trade; calling; vocation.

O'CCUPIER, *n. f.* a possessor; one who takes into his possession. One who follows any employment.

To O'CCUPY, *v. a.* to possess; to keep; to take up. To busy; to employ. To follow as business. To use; to expend. — *v. n.* to follow business.

To OCCU'R, *v. n.* to be presented to the memory or attention. To appear here and there. To clash; to strike against; to meet. To make opposition to.

OCCU'RRECE, *n. f.* incident; accidental event. Occasional presentation.

OCCU'RRENT, *n. f.* incident; any thing that happens.

OCCU'RSION, *n. f.* clash; mutual blow.

O'CEAN, *n. f.* the main; the great sea. Any immense expanse. — *adj.* pertaining to the main or great sea.

OCEA'NIC, *n. f.* pertaining to the ocean.

OCE'LLATED, *adj.* resembling the eye.

O'CHRE, *n. f.* a kind of earth.

O'CHEROUS, *adj.* consisting of ochre.

O'CHREY, *adj.* partaking of ochre.

O'CHIMY, *n. f.* a mixed base metal.

O'CTAGON, *n. f.* a figure consisting of eight sides and angles.

OCTA'GONAL, *adj.* having eight angles and sides.

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OCTA'NGULAR, *adj.* having eight angles.

OCTA'NGULARNESS, *n. f.* the quality of having eight angles.

OCTA'NT, **OCTI'LE**, *adj.* is, when a planet is in such position to another, that their places are only distant an eighth part of a circle.

OCTA'VE, *n. f.* the eighth day after some peculiar festival. An eighth or an interval of eight sounds. Eight days together after a festival.

OCTA'VO, *adj.* a book in *octavo* is when a sheet is folded into eight leaves.

OCTE'NNIAL, *adj.* happening every eighth year. Lasting eight years.

OCTO'BER, *n. f.* the tenth month of the year, or the eighth numbered from March.

OCTOE'DRICAL, *adj.* having eight sides.

OCTO'GENARY, *adj.* of eighty years of age.

O'CTONARY, *adj.* belonging to the number eight.

OCTONO'CULAR, *adj.* having eight eyes.

OCTOPE'TALOUS, *adj.* having eight flower leaves.

O'CTOSTYLE, *n. f.* the face of a building or ordonnance containing eight columns.

O'CTUPLE, *adj.* eight fold.

O'CULAR, *adj.* depending on the eye; known by the eye.

O'ULARLY, *adv.* to the observation of the eye.

O'ULATE, *adj.* having eyes; knowing by the eye.

O'CULIST, *n. f.* one who professes to cure distempers of the eyes.

ODD, *adj.* not even; not divisible into equal numbers. More than a round number. Particular; uncouth; extraordinary. Strange; unaccountable; fantastical. Uncommon; particular.

O'DDLY, *adv.* not evenly. Strangely; particularly; unaccountably; uncouthly.

ODDNESS, *n. f.* the state of being not even. Strangeness; particularity; uncouthness.

ODDS, *n. f.* inequality; excess of

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either compared with the other. More than an even wager. Advantage; superiority. Quarrel; debate; dispute.

ODE, *n. f.* a poem written to be sung to music; a lyric poem.

O'DIBLE, *adj.* hateful.

O'DIOUS, *adj.* hateful; detestable; abominable. Causing hate; insidious.

O'DIOUSLY, *adv.* hatefully; abominably. Invidiously; so as to cause hate.

O'DIOUSNESS, *n. f.* hatefulness. The state of being hated.

O'DIUM, *n. f.* invidiousness; quality of provoking hate.

ODONTA'LGIC, *adj.* belonging to the tooth-ach.

O'DORATE, *adj.* scented; having a strong scent, whether foetid or fragrant.

ODORI'FEROUS, *adj.* giving scent; sweet of scent; fragrant; perfumed.

ODORI'FEROUSNESS, *n. f.* sweetness of scent; fragrance.

O'DOROUS, *adj.* fragrant; perfumed; sweet of scent.

O'DOUR, *n. f.* scent, whether good or bad. Fragrance; perfume; sweet scent.

OECO'NOMY, *n. f.* the management of a family. Frugality. Disposition of things. The arrangement of any work. System of motions; distribution of every thing to its proper place.

OECONO'MIC, **OECONO'MICAL**, *adj.* pertaining to the regulation of an household. Frugal.

OECONO'MICS, *n. f.* management of household affairs.

OECUMENICAL, *adj.* general; respecting the whole habitable world.

OEDE'MA, *n. f.* a tumour.

OEDEMA'TIC, **OEDE'MATOUS**, *adj.* pertaining to an oedema.

OE'ILIAD, *n. f.* glance; wink; token of the eye.

OE'SOPHAGUS, *n. f.* the gullet.

OF, *prep.* from. Concerning; relating to. Out of. Among. By. According to. Noting power, or spontaneity, properties or qualities, extraction, adherence or belonging, the matter, the motive, preference or postponence, change of, casualty, proportion, kind or species.

OFF

OFF, *adv.* the chief use of it is to conjoin it with verbs. It is generally opposed to *on*. It signifies distance, projection or relief, evanescence; absence or departure, any kind of disappointment; defeat; interruption. From; not toward. *Off hand*, not studied. — *interj.* depart. — *prep.* not on. Distant from.

O'FFAL, *n. f.* waste meat. Carrion; coarse flesh. Refuse. Any thing of no esteem.

O'FFENCE, *n. f.* crime; act of wickedness. A transgression. Anger. Attack.

OFFE'NCELESS, *adj.* unoffending; innocent.

To **OFFE'ND**, *v. a.* to make angry. To assail; to attack. To transgress; to violate. — *v. n.* to be criminal; to transgress the law. To cause anger. To commit transgression.

OFFE'NDER, *n. f.* a criminal; transgressor. One who has done an injury.

OFFE'NDRESS, *n. f.* a woman that offends.

OFFE'NSIVE, *adj.* causing anger; displeasing; disgusting. Causing pain; injurious. Assailant; not defensive.

OFFE'NSIVELY, *adv.* mischievously; injuriously. So as to cause uneasiness or displeasure. By way of attack.

OFFE'NSIVENESS, *n. f.* injuriousness; mischief. Cause of disgust.

To **O'FFER**, *v. a.* to present to any one; to exhibit any thing. To sacrifice; to immolate. To bid, as a price or reward. To propose. — *v. n.* to be present; to be at hand; to present itself. To make an attempt.

O'FFER, *n. f.* proposal of advantage to another. First advance. Proposal made. Price bid; act of bidding a price. Attempt; endeavour.

O'FFERER, *n. f.* one who makes an offer. One who sacrifices, or dedicates in worship.

O'FFERING, *n. f.* a sacrifice; any thing offered in worship.

OFFERTORY, *n. f.* the thing offered; the act of offering.

O'FFICE, *n. f.* a public charge or employment. Agency. Business. Act of good or ill voluntary tendered. Act of worship. Formulary of devotions. Place where business is transacted.

OFT

O'FFICER, *n. f.* a man employed by the public. A commander in the army. One who has the power of apprehending criminals.

O'FFICERED, *adj.* commanded; supplied with commanders.

OFFI'CIAL, *adj.* conducive; appropriate with regard to their use. Pertaining to a public charge. — *n. f.* that person to whom the cognisance of causes is committed by such as have ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

OFFI'CIALTY, *n. f.* the charge or post of an official.

To **OFFI'CIATE**, *v. a.* to give in consequence of office. — *v. n.* to discharge an office, commonly in worship. To perform an office for another.

OFFICI'NAL, *adj.* used in a shop.

OFFI'CIOUS, *adj.* kind; doing good offices. Importunely forward.

OFFI'CIOUSLY, *adv.* importunely forward. Kindly; with unasked kindness.

OFFI'CIOUSNESS, *n. f.* forwardness of civility, or respect, or endeavour. Service.

O'FFING, *n. f.* the act of steering to a distance from the land.

O'FFSET, *n. f.* sprout; shoot of a plant.

OFFSCOU'RING, *n. f.* recrement; part rubbed away in cleaning any thing.

O'FFSPRING, *n. f.* propagation; generation. The thing propagated or generated; children. Production of any kind.

To **OFFU'SCATE**, *v. a.* to dim; to cloud; to darken.

OFFUSCA'TION, *n. f.* the act of darkening.

OFT, *adv.* often; frequently; not rarely.

OFTEN, *adv.* oft; frequently; many times.

OFTENTI'MES, *adv.* frequently; many times; often.

OFT-TI'MES, *adv.* frequently; often.

OGE'E, **OGE'VE**, *n. f.* a moulding in architecture, consisting of a round and a hollow.

To **O'GLE**, *v. a.* to view with side-glances, as in fondness.

O L I

O'GLER, *n. f.* a sly gazer; one who views by side-glances.

O'GLIO, *n. f.* a medley.

OH, *interj.* an exclamation denoting pain, sorrow, or surprise.

OIL, *n. f.* the juice of olives expressed. Any fat, greasy, unctuous, thin matter.

To OIL, *v. a.* to smear or lubricate with oil.

OILCOLOUR, *n. f.* colour made by grinding coloured substances in oil.

OILINESS, *n. f.* unctuousness; greasiness; quality approaching to that of oil.

OILMAN, *n. f.* one who trades in oils and pickles.

OILSHOP, *n. f.* a shop where oils and pickles are sold.

OILY, *adj.* consisting of, containing, having the qualities of oil. Fat; greasy.

OINTMENT, *n. f.* unguent; unctuous matter.

OLD, *adj.* past the middle part of life. Of long continuance; begun long ago. Ancient. Of any specified duration. Long practised. *Of old*, long ago; from ancient times.

OLDFA'SHIONED, *adj.* formed according to obsolete custom.

OLDNESS, *n. f.* old age; antiquity.

OLEA'GINOUS, *adj.* oily; unctuous.

OLEA'GINOUSNESS, *n. f.* oiliness.

OLEA'NDER, *n. f.* the plant rosebay.

OLEA'STER, *n. f.* wild olive.

OLE'OSE, *adj.* oily.

To OLFA'CT, *v. a.* to smell.

OLFA'CTORY, *adj.* having the sense of smelling.

O'LID, **O'LIDOUS**, *adj.* stinking; fetid.

OLIGA'RCHY, *n. f.* a form of government which places the supreme power in a small number; aristocracy.

O'LIO, *n. f.* a mixture; a medley.

O'LITORY, *n. f.* belonging to the kitchen-garden.

OLIVA'STER, *n. f.* darkly brown; tawny.

O'LIVE, *n. f.* a plant producing oil; the emblem of peace.

O'MBRE, *n. f.* a game of cards played by three.

O'MEGA, *n. f.* the last letter of the

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Greek alphabet, therefore taken in the holy scripture for the last.

O'MELET, *n. f.* a kind of pancake made with eggs.

O'MEN, *n. f.* a sign good or bad; a prognostic.

O'MENED, *adj.* containing prognostics.

OME'NTUM, *n. f.* the cawl.

O'MER, *n. f.* a Hebrew measure about three pints and a half English.

To O'MINATE, *v. a.* to foretoken; to shew prognostics.

OMINA'TION, *n. f.* prognostic.

O'MINOUS, *adj.* exhibiting bad tokens of futurity; foreshewing ill; inauspicious. Exhibiting tokens good or ill.

O'MINOUSLY, *adv.* with good or bad omen.

OMI'NOUSNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being ominous.

OMI'SSION, *n. f.* neglect to do something; forbearance of something to be done. Neglect of duty.

To O'MIT, *n. a.* to leave out; to neglect to practise.

OMNIFA'RIOUS, *adj.* of all varieties of kinds.

OMNI'FEROUS, *adj.* all-bearing.

OMNI'FIC, *adj.* all-creating.

OMNI'FORM, *adj.* having every shape.

OMNI'GENOUS, *adj.* consisting of all kinds.

OMNI'POTENCE, **OMNI'POTENCY**, *adj.* almighty power; unlimited power.

OMNI'POTENT, *n. f.* almighty; powerful without limit.

OMNI'PRESENCE, *n. f.* ubiquity; unbounded presence.

OMNI'PRESENT, *adj.* ubiquitary; present in every place.

OMNI'SCIENCE, **OMNI'SCIENCY**, boundless knowledge; infinite wisdom.

OMNI'SCIENT, *adj.* infinitely wise; knowing without bounds.

OMNI'SCIOUS, *adj.* all-knowing.

OMNI'VOROUS, *adj.* all-devouring.

OMO'PLATE, *n. f.* the shoulder-blade.

OMPHALO'PTIC, *n. f.* an optic glass that is convex on both sides, commonly called a convex lens.

ONE

ON, *prep.* it notes addition or accumulation, a state of progression, elevation, approach or invasion; dependence or reliance. At, noting place. It denotes the motive or occasion of any thing, the time at which any thing happens. It is put before the object of some passion. In forms of denunciation it is put before the thing threatened. Noting imprecation, invoking, the state of any thing, stipulation or condition, distinction or opposition, the manner of an event. — *adv.* forward, in succession, in progression. In continuance; without ceasing. Not off. Upon the body, as part of dress. It notes resolution to advance. — *interj.* a word of incitement or encouragement.

ONCE, *adv.* one time. A single time. The same time. At a point of time indivisible. At the time immediate. Formerly; at a former time.

ONE, *adj.* less than two; single; denoted by an unite. Indefinite; any. Different; diverse. One of two. Particularly one. Some future. — *n. f.* a single person. A single mass or aggregate. The first hour. The same thing. A person. A person by way of eminence. Persons united. Concord; agreement; one mind. Any person. *One* has sometimes a plural, when it stands for persons indefinitely.

ONE-EYED, *adj.* having only one eye.

ONEIROCRITICAL, *adj.* interpretative of dreams.

ONEIROCRITIC, *n. f.* an interpreter of dreams.

O'NENESS, *n. f.* unity; the quality of being one.

O'NERARY, *adj.* fitted for carriage or burthens.

To O'NERATE, *v. a.* to load; to burthen.

ONERA'TION, *n. f.* the act of loading.

O'NEROUS, *adj.* burthensome; oppressive.

O'NION, *n. f.* a plant.

O'ONLY, *n. f.* single; one and no more. This and no other. This above all other. — *adv.* simply; singly; merely; barely. So and no otherwise. Singly without more.

OPE

O'NOMANCY, *n. f.* divination by the name.

ONOMA'NTICAL, *adj.* predicting by names.

O'NSET, *n. f.* attack; storm; assault; first brunt.

ONTO'LOGIST, *n. f.* a metaphysician.

ONTO'LOGY, *n. f.* the science of the affections of being in general; metaphysics.

O'NWARD, *adv.* forward; progressively. In a state of advanced progression. Somewhat farther.

O'NYCHA, *n. f.* the odoriferous snail or shell, and the stone named onyx.

O'NYX, *n. f.* a gem.

OOZE, *n. f.* soft mud; mire at the bottom of water; slime. Soft flow; spring. The liquor of a tanner's vat.

To OOZE, *v. n.* to flow by stealth; to run gently.

O'OZY, *adj.* miry; muddy; slimy.

To OPA'CAFE, *v. a.* to shade; to cloud; to darken; to obscure.

OPA'CITY, *n. f.* cloudiness; want of transparency.

OPA'COUS, *adj.* dark; obscure; not transparent.

O'PAL, *n. f.* a precious stone.

OPA'QUE, *adj.* not transparent.

To OPE, *v. a.* to unlock. To show; to discover. To divide; to break. To explain; to disclose. To begin. — *v. n.* to unlock; not to remain shut. To bark.

OPE, *adj.* unclosed. Plain; apparent; evident. Clear; artless; sincere. Clear. Exposed to view. Uncovered. Exposed; without defence. Attentive.

O'PENER, *n. f.* one that opens; one that unlocks; one that uncloses. Explainer; interpreter. That which separates; disuniter.

OPENEY'ED, *adj.* vigilant; watchful.

OPENHA'NDED, *adj.* generous; liberal.

OPENHE'ARTED, *adj.* generous; candid; not meanly subtle.

OPENHEA'RTEDNESS, *n. f.* liberality; munificence; generosity.

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O'PENING, *n. f.* aperture ; breach. Discovery at a distance ; faint knowledge ; dawn.

O'PENLY, *adv.* publicly ; in sight. Plainly ; apparently ; evidently ; without disguise.

OPENMOU'THED, *adj.* greedy ; ravenous ; clamorous ; vociferous.

O'PENNESS, *n. f.* plainness ; clearness. Freedom from disguise.

O'PERA, *n. f.* a poetical tale or fiction, represented by vocal and instrumental music.

O'PERABLE, *adj.* to be done ; practicable.

O'PERANT, *adj.* active ; having power to produce any thing.

To O'PERATE, *v. a.* to act ; to have agency ; to produce effects.

OPERA'TION, *n. f.* agency ; production of effects ; influence. Action ; effect. The motions or employments of an army.

O'PERATIVE, *adj.* having the power of acting ; having forcible agency.

OPERA'TOR, *n. f.* one that performs any act of the hand, or produces any effect.

OPE'ROSE, *adj.* laborious ; full of trouble and tediousness.

OPHIO'PHAGOUS, *adj.* serpent-eating.

OPHI'TES, *n. f.* a stone.

OPHTHA'LMIC, *adj.* relating to the eye.

O'PHTHALMY, *n. f.* a disease of the eyes.

O'PIATE, *n. f.* a medicine that causes sleep. — *adj.* soporiferous ; somniferous.

O'PIFICE, *n. f.* workmanship ; handywork.

O'PIFICER, *n. f.* one that performs any work ; an artist.

O'PINABLE, *adj.* which may be thought.

OPINA'TION, *n. f.* opinion ; notion.

OPINA'TOR, *n. f.* one who holds an opinion.

To OPI'NE, *v. n.* to think ; to judge.

OPI'NIATIVE, *adj.* stiff in a preconceived notion. Imagined ; not proved.

OPINIA'TOR, *n. f.* one fond of his own notion ; inflexible.

O P P

OPINIA'TRE, *adj.* obstinate ; stubborn.

OPINIA'TRETY, **OPI'NIATRY**, *n. f.* inflexibility ; determination of mind.

OPI'NION, *n. f.* persuasion of the mind, without proof. Sentiments ; judgment ; notion. Favourable judgment.

To OPI'NION, *v. a.* to opine ; to think. Obsolete.

OPI'NIONATIVE, *adj.* fond of preconceived notions.

OPI'NIONATIVELY, *adv.* stubbornly.

OPI'NIONATIVENESS, *n. f.* obstinacy.

OPI'NIONIST, *n. f.* one fond of his own notions.

OPI'PAROUS, *adj.* sumptuous.

OPITULATION, *n. f.* an aiding ; a helping.

O'PIUM, *n. f.* a juice, partly of the resinous, partly of the gummy kind.

OPOBA'LSAMUM, *n. f.* balm of Gilead.

OPO'PONAX, *n. f.* a gum resin.

O'PPIDAN, *n. f.* a townsman ; an inhabitant of a town.

To OPPI'GNERATE, *v. a.* to pledge ; to pawn.

To O'PPILATE, *v. a.* to heap up obstruction.

OPPILA'TION, *n. f.* obstruction ; matter heaped together.

O'PPILATIVE, *adj.* obstructive.

OPPLE'TED, *adj.* filled ; crowded.

OPPO'NENT, *adj.* opposite ; adverse. — *n. f.* antagonist ; adversary. One who begins the dispute by raising objections to a tenet.

OPPOR'TU'NE, *adj.* seasonable ; convenient ; fit ; timely ; proper.

OPPOR'TU'NELY, *adv.* seasonably ; conveniently ; with opportunity.

OPPOR'TU'NITY, *n. f.* fit place ; time ; convenience ; suitability of circumstances to any end.

To OPPO'SE, *v. a.* to act against ; to be adverse ; to hinder ; to resist. To put in opposition ; to offer as an antagonist or rival. To place as an obstacle. To place in front. — *v. n.* to act adversely. To object in a disputation ; to have the part of raising difficulties.

OPP

OPPO'SELESS, *adj.* irresistible; not to be opposed.

OPPO'SER, *n. f.* one that opposes; antagonist; enemy.

O'PPOSITE, *adj.* placed in front; facing each other. Adverse; repugnant. Contrary. — *n. f.* adversary; opponent; antagonist.

O'PPOSITELY, *adv.* in such a situation as to face each other. Adversely.

O'PPOSITENESS, *n. f.* the state of being opposite.

OPPOSITION, *n. f.* situation so as to front something opposed. Hostile resistance. Contrariety of affection.

To O'PPRESS, *v. a.* to crush by hardship or unreasonable severity. To overpower; to subdue.

OPPRE'SSION, *n. f.* the act of oppressing; cruelty; severity. The state of being oppressed; misery. Hardship; calamity. Dulness of spirits; lassitude of body.

OPPRE'SSIVE, *adj.* cruel; inhuman; unjustly exacting or severe. Heavy; overwhelming.

OPPRE'SSOR, *n. f.* one who harasses others with unjust severity.

OPPRO'BRIOUS, *adj.* reproachful; disgraceful; causing infamy.

OPPRO'BRIOUSLY, *adv.* reproachfully; scurrilously.

OPPRO'BRIOUSNESS, *n. f.* reproachfulness; scurrility.

To OPPU'GN, *v. a.* to oppose; to attack; to resist.

OPPU'GNANCY, *n. f.* opposition.

OPPU'GNER, *n. f.* one who opposes or attacks.

OPSI'MATHY, *n. f.* late education; late erudition.

OPSONA'TION, *n. f.* catering; a buying provisions.

O'PTABLE, *adj.* desirable; to be wished.

O'PTATIVE, *adj.* expressive of desire.

O'PTICAL, *adj.* relating to the science of optics.

O'PTICIAN, *n. f.* one skilled in optics.

O'PTIC, *adj.* visual; producing vision; subservient to vision. Relating to the science of vision. — *n. f.* an instrument of

ORA

fight; an organ of fight. — *n. f.* the science of the nature and laws of vision.

O'PTIMACY, *n. f.* nobility; body of nobles.

O'PTIMITY, *n. f.* the state of being best.

O'PTIMISM, *n. f.* the best.

O'PTION, *n. f.* choice; election.

O'PULENCE, O'PULENCY, *n. f.* wealth; riches; affluence.

O'PULENT, *adj.* rich; wealthy; affluent.

O'PULENTLY, *adv.* richly; with splendour.

OR, *conj.* a disjunctive particle, marking distribution, and sometimes opposition. It corresponds to *either*. Before.

OR, *n. f.* gold.

O'RACH, *n. f.* a plant.

O'RACLE, *n. f.* something delivered by supernatural wisdom. The place where, or person of whom the determinations of heaven are inquired. One famed for wisdom.

ORA'CULAR, ORA'CULOUS, *adj.* uttering oracles; resembling oracles.

ORA'CULOUSLY, *adv.* in manner of an oracle.

ORA'CULOUSNESS, *n. f.* the state of being oracular.

O'RAISON, *n. f.* prayer; verbal supplication.

O'RAL, *adj.* delivered by mouth.

O'RALLY, *adv.* by mouth.

O'RANGE, *n. f.* a tree and a fruit.

O'RANGERY, *n. f.* plantation of oranges.

O'RANGEWIFE, *n. f.* a woman who sells oranges.

ORA'TION, *n. f.* a speech made according to the laws of rhetoric.

ORATO'RICAL, *adj.* rhetorical; befitting an orator.

O'RATOR, *n. f.* a public speaker; a man of eloquence. A petitioner.

O'RATORY, *n. f.* eloquence; rhetorical skill. Exercise of eloquence. A private place, which is deputed and allotted for prayer alone.

ORB, *n. f.* sphere; orbicular body; circular body. Wheel. Circle. Period; revolution of time. Sphere of

action.

ORD

ORBA'TION, *n. f.* privation of parents or children.

O'RBED, *adj.* round; circular; orbicular. Formed into a circle.

ORBI'CULAR, *adj.* spherical; circular.

ORBI'CULARLY, *adv.* spherically; circularly.

ORBI'CULARNESS, *n. f.* the state of being orbicular.

ORBI'LATED, *adj.* moulded into an orb.

O'RBIT, *n. f.* the line described by the revolution of a planet.

O'RBITY, *n. f.* loss, or want of parents or children.

ORC, *n. f.* a sort of sea-fish.

O'RGHAL, *n. f.* a stone from which a blue colour is made.

O'RGHARD, *n. f.* a garden of fruit-trees.

O'RCHESTER, *n. f.* the place where the musicians are set at a public show.

ORD, *n. f.* an edge.

To O'RDAIN, *v. a.* to appoint; to decree. To establish; to settle; to institute. To invest with ministerial function, or sacerdotal power.

O'RDAINER, *n. f.* he who ordains.

O'RDEAL, *n. f.* a trial by fire or water.

O'ORDER, *n. f.* method; regular disposition. Established process. Regularity; settled mode. Mandate; precept; command. Rule; regulation. A rank, or class. A religious fraternity. [In the plural], hierarchical state. Means to an end. Measures; care. A system of the several members, ornaments, and proportions of columns and pilasters.

To O'ORDER, *v. a.* to regulate; to adjust; to manage; to conduct. To manage; to procure. To methodise; to dispose fitly. To direct; to command.

O'ORDERER, *n. f.* one that orders, methodises, or regulates.

O'ORDERLESS, *adj.* disorderly; out of rule.

O'ORDERLINESS, *n. f.* regularity; methodicalness.

O'ORDERLY, *adj.* methodical; regular. Not tumultuous; well regulated. According with established method.

ORG

O'ORDERLY, *adv.* methodically; according to order; regularly.

ORDI'NABLE, *adj.* such as may be appointed.

O'RDINAL, *adj.* noting order. — *n. f.* a ritual; a book containing orders.

O'RDINANCE, *n. f.* law; rule; pre-script. Observance commanded. Appointment. A cannon. It is now generally written for distinction *ordnance*.

O'RDINARILY, *adv.* according to established rules; according to settled method. Commonly; usually.

O'RDINARY, *adj.* established; methodical; regular. Common; usual. Mean; of low rank. Ugly; not handsome. — *n. f.* established judge of ecclesiastical causes. Settled establishment. Actual and constant office. A place of eating established at a certain price.

To O'RDINATE, *v. a.* to appoint.

O'RDINATE, *adj.* regular; methodical.

ORDINA'TION, *n. f.* established order or tendency. The act of investing any man with sacerdotal power.

O'RDNANCE, *n. f.* cannon; great guns.

ORDO'NNANCE, *n. f.* disposition of figures in a picture.

O'RDURE, *n. f.* dung; filth.

ORE, *n. f.* metal unrefined. Metal.

O'RGAN, *n. f.* natural instrument. An instrument of music.

ORGANIC, ORGA'NICAL, *adj.* consisting of various parts co-operating with each other. Instrumental; acting as instruments of nature or art.

ORGANICALLY, *adv.* by means of organs or instruments.

ORGANICALNESS, *n. f.* state of being organical.

O'RGANISM, *n. f.* organical structure.

O'RGANIST, *n. f.* one who plays upon the organ.

ORGANIZA'TION, *n. f.* construction in which the parts are so disposed as to be subservient to each other.

To O'RGANISE, *v. a.* to construct so as that one part co-operates with another.

ORGANLOFT, *n. f.* the loft where the organs stand.

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O'RGANPIPE, *n. f.* the pipe of a musical organ.

O'RGANY, *n. f.* an herb.

ORGA'SM, *n. f.* sudden vehemence.

ORGI'LLOUS, *adj.* proud; haughty.

O'RGIES, *n. f.* mad rites of Bacchus; frantic revels.

O'RIENT, *n. f.* rising as the sun. Eastern; oriental. Bright; shining; glittering; gaudy; sparkling. — *n. f.* the east; the part where the sun first appears.

ORIE'NTAL, *adj.* eastern; placed in the east; proceeding from the east. — *n. f.* an inhabitant of the eastern parts of the world.

ORIE'NTALISM, *n. f.* an idiom of the eastern languages; an eastern mode of speech.

ORIENTA'LITY, *n. f.* state of being oriental.

O'RIFICE, *n. f.* any opening or perforation.

O'RGIN, **ORI'GINAL**, *n. f.* beginning; first existence. Fountain; source. First copy; archetype. Derivation; descent.

ORIG'INAL, *adj.* primitive; pristine; first.

ORI'GINALLY, *adv.* primarily; with regard to the first cause. At first. As the first author.

ORIG'INALNESS, *n. f.* the quality or state of being original.

ORIG'INARY, *adj.* productive; causing existence. Primitive.

To ORI'GINATE, *v. a.* to bring into existence.

ORIGINA'TION, *n. f.* the act of bringing into existence.

O'RISONS, *n. f.* a prayer; a supplication.

O'RLOP, *n. f.* the middle deck.

ORNAMENT, *n. f.* embellishment; decoration. Honour.

ORNAME'NTAL, *adj.* serving to decoration; giving embellishment.

ORNAME'NTALLY, *adv.* in such a manner as may confer embellishment.

ORNAME'NTED, *adj.* embellished; bedecked.

O'RNATE, *adj.* bedecked; decorated; fine.

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O'RNATENESS, *n. f.* finery; state of being embellished.

ORNITHO'LOGY, *n. f.* a discourse on birds.

O'RPHAN, *n. f.* a child who has lost father or mother, or both. — *adj.* bereft of parents.

O'RPHANAGE, **O'RPHANISM**, *n. f.* state of an orphan.

ORPI'MENT, *n. f.* a foliaceous fossil.

ORPHA'NOTROPHY, *n. f.* an hospital for orphans.

O'RPINE, *n. f.* liverer or rose root.

O'RRERY, *n. f.* an instrument which by many complicated movements represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies.

O'RRIS, *n. f.* a plant and flower. — *n. f.* a sort of gold or silver lace.

ORTS, *n. f.* refuse; things left or thrown away.

O'RTHODOX, *adj.* sound in opinion and doctrine.

O'RTHODOXLY, *adv.* with soundness in opinion.

O'RTHODOXY, *n. f.* soundness in opinion and doctrine.

O'RTHODROMICS, *n. f.* the art of sailing in the arc of some great circle.

O'RTHOOGON, *n. f.* a rectangled figure.

O'RTHOOGONAL, *adj.* rectangular.

O'RTHOGRAPHER, *u. f.* one who spells according to the rules of grammar.

ORTHOGRA'PHICAL, *adj.* rightly spelled. Relating to the spelling.

ORTHOGRA'PHICALLY, *adv.* according to the rules of spelling. According to the elevation.

ORTHO'GRAPHY, *n. f.* the part of grammar which teaches how words should be spelled. The part or practice of spelling.

ORTHO'PNOEA, *n. f.* a disorder of the lungs.

O'RTIVE, *adj.* relating to the rising of any planet or star.

O'RTOLAN, *n. f.* a small bird accounted very delicious.

O'RVAL, *n. f.* the herb clary.

ORVIE'TAN, *n. f.* an antidote or counter-poison.

OSCILLA'TION, *n. f.* the act of

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moving backward and forward like a pendulum.

OSCI'LLATORY, *adj.* moving backwards and forwards like a pendulum.

OSCI'TANCY *n. f.* the act of yawning. Unusual sleepiness; carelessness.

OSCI'TANT, *adj.* yawning; unusually sleepy. Sleepy; sluggish.

OSCITA'TION, *n. f.* the act of yawning.

O'SIER, *n. f.* a tree of the willow kind, growing by the water.

O'SPRAY, *n. f.* the sea-eagle.

O'SSICLE, *n. f.* a small bone.

O'SSIFIC, *adj.* having the power of making bones.

OSSFICA'TION, *n. f.* change of carneous, membranous, or cartilaginous, into bony substance.

OSSI'FRAGE, *n. f.* a kind of eagle.

To O'SSIFY, *v. a.* to change to bone.

OSSI'VOROUS, *adj.* devouring bones.

O'SSUARY, *n. f.* a charnel house.

OST, OUST, *n. f.* a vessel upon which hops or malt are dried.

OSTE'NSIVE, *adj.* showing; betokening.

O'STENT, *n. f.* appearance; air; manner; mien. Show; token. A portent; a prodigy.

OSTENTA'TION, *n. f.* outward show; appearance. Ambitious display; boast; vain show.

OSTENTA'TIOUS, *adj.* boastful; vain; fond of show.

OSTENTA'TIOUSLY, *adv.* vainly; boastfully.

OSTENTA'TIOUSNESS, *n. f.* vanity; boastfulness.

OSTENTA'TOUR, *n. f.* a boaster; a vain setter to show.

OSTE'OCOPÉ, *n. f.* pains in the bones.

OSTEO'LOGY, *n. f.* a description of the bones.

OSTI'ARY, *n. f.* the opening at which a river disembogues itself.

O'STLER, *n. f.* the man who takes care of horses at an inn.

O'STLERY, *n. f.* the place belonging to the ostler.

O'STRACISM, *n. f.* a manner of sentence, in which the note of acquittal or condemnation was marked upon a shell

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which the voter threw into a vessel. Public censure.

OSTRAC'ITES, *n. f.* the common oyster in its fossil state.

O'STRICH, *n. f.* a bird.

OSTACOU'STIC, *n. f.* an instrument to facilitate hearing.

O'THER, *pron.* not the same; not this; different. Not I, or he, but some one else. Not the one, not this, but the contrary. Correlative to *each*. Something besides. The next. The third part. It is sometimes put elliptically for *other thing*.

O'THERWHERE, *ad.* in other places.

O'THERWHILE, *adv.* at other times.

O'THERWISE, *adv.* in a different manner. By other causes. In other respects.

O'TTER, *n. f.* an amphibious animal that preys upon fish.

O'VAL, *adj.* oblong; resembling the longitudinal section of an egg. — *n. f.* that which has the shape of an egg.

OVARIOUS, *adj.* consisting of eggs.

O'VARY, *n. f.* the part of the body in which impregnation is performed.

OVA'TION, *n. f.* a lesser triumph among the Romans.

O'UBAT, OU'BUST, *n. f.* a sort of caterpillar.

OUCH, *n. f.* an ornament of gold or jewels.

O'VEN, *n. f.* an arched cavity heated with fire to bake bread.

O'VER, *prep.* above. Across. Through. Before. — *adv.* above the top. More than a quantity assigned. From side to side. From one to another. From a country beyond the sea. On the surface. Throughout; completely. With repetition; another time. Extraordinary; in a great degree. *Over and above*, besides. *Over-against*, opposite. In composition it has a great variety of significations; it is arbitrarily prefixed to nouns, adjectives, or other parts of speech.

To O'VERABOUND, *v. n.* to abound more than enough.

To O'VERACT, *v. a.* to act more than enough.

To O'VERARCH, *v. a.* to cover as with an arch.

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To O'VERAWE, *v. a.* to keep in awe by superior influence.

To O'VERBALANCE, *v. a.* to weigh down; to preponderate.

O'VERBALANCE, *n. f.* something more than equivalent.

O'VERBATTLE, *adj.* too fruitful; exuberant.

To O'VERBEAR, *v. a.* to repress; to subdue; to overwhelm; to bear down.

To O'VERBID, *v. a.* to offer more than equivalent.

To O'VERBLOW, *v. a.* to be past its violence. — *v. n.* to drive away as clouds before the wind.

O'VERBOARD, *adv.* off the ship; out of the ship.

To O'VERBULK, *v. a.* to oppress by bulk.

To O'VERBURDEN, *v. a.* to load with too great weight.

To O'VERBUY, *v. a.* to buy too dear.

To O'VERCARRY, *v. a.* to hurry too far; to be urged to any thing violent or dangerous.

To O'VERCAST, *v. a.* to cloud; to darken; to cover with gloom. To cover. To rate too high in computation.

To O'VERCHARGE, *v. a.* to oppress; to cloy; to surcharge. To load; to crowd too much. To burthen. To rate too high. To fill too full.

To O'VERCLOUD, *v. a.* to cover with clouds.

To O'VERCOME, *v. a.* to subdue; to conquer; to vanquish. To overflow; to surcharge. To come over or upon; to invade suddenly.

To O'VERCOME, *v. n.* to gain the superiority.

O'VERCOMER, *n. f.* he that overcomes.

To O'VERCOUNT, *v. a.* to rate above the true value.

To O'VERDO, *v. a.* to do more than enough.

To O'VERDRESS, *v. a.* to adorn lavishly.

To O'VERDRIVE, *v. a.* to drive too hard, or beyond strength.

To O'VEREYE, *v. a.* to superintend. To observe; to remark.

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To O'VEREMPTY, *v. a.* to make too empty.

O'VERFAL, *n. f.* cataract.

To O'VERFLOAT, *v. n.* to swim; to float.

To O'VERFLOW, *v. n.* to be fuller than the brim can hold. To exuberate. — *v. a.* to fill beyond the brim. To deluge; to drown; to over-run.

O'VERFLOW, *n. f.* inundation; more than fulness; such a quantity as runs over; exuberance.

O'VERFLOWING, *n. f.* exuberance; copiousness.

O'VERFLOWINGLY, *adv.* exuberantly.

To O'VERFLY, *v. a.* to cross by flight.

O'VERFORWARDNESS, *n. f.* too great quickness.

To O'VERFREIGHT, *v. a.* to load too heavily.

To O'VERGET, *v. a.* to reach; to come up with.

To O'VERGLANCE, *v. a.* to look hastily over.

To O'VERGO, *v. a.* to surpass; to excel.

To O'VERGORGE, *v. a.* to gorge too much.

To O'VERGROW, *v. a.* to cover with growth. To rise above. — *v. n.* to grow beyond the fit or natural size.

O'VERGROWTH, *n. f.* exuberant growth.

To O'VERHALE, *v. a.* to spread over. To examine over again.

To O'VERHANG, *v. a.* to jut over; to impend over. — *v. n.* to jut over.

To O'VERHARDEN, *v. a.* to make too hard.

O'VERHEAD, *adv.* aloft; in the zenith; above.

To O'VERHEAR, *v. a.* to hear those who do not mean to be heard.

To O'VERJOY, *v. a.* to transport; to ravish.

O'VERJOY, *n. f.* transport; ecstasy.

To O'VER-RIPEN, *v. a.* to make too ripe.

To O'VERLABOUR, *v. a.* to take too much pains on any thing; to harass with toil.

O V E

To OVERLA'DE, *v. a.* to overburden.

OVERLA'RGE, *adj.* larger than enough.

OVERLA'SHINGLY, *adv.* with exaggeration.

To OVERLA'Y, *v. a.* to oppress by too much weight or power. To smother; to crush; to overwhelm. To cloud; to overcast. To cover superficially.

To OVERLE'AP, *v. a.* to pass by a jump.

OVERLE'ATHER, *n. f.* the part of the shoe that covers the foot.

To OVERLI'VE, *v. a.* to live longer than another; to survive; to outlive. — *n.* to live too long.

OVERLI'VE, *n. f.* survivor; that which lives longest.

To OVERLO'AD, *v. a.* to burthen with too much.

O'VERLONG, *adj.* too long.

To OVERLO'OK, *v. a.* to view from a higher place. To view fully; to peruse. To superintend; to oversee. To pass by indulgently. To neglect; to slight.

O'VERLOOKER, *n. f.* one who looks over his fellows.

O'VERMASTED, *adj.* having too much mast.

To OVERMA'STER, *v. a.* to subdue; to govern.

To OVERMA'TCH, *v. a.* to be too powerful; to conquer.

OVERMA'TCH, *n. f.* one of superior powers.

OVERMO'ST, *adj.* highest; over the rest in authority.

OVERMU'CH, *adj.* too much; more than enough. — *adv.* in too great a degree.

OVERMU'CHNESS, *n. f.* exuberance; superabundance.

OVERNI'GHT, *n. f.* night before bedtime.

To OVERNA'ME, *v. a.* to name in a series.

To OVERO'FFICE, *v. a.* to lord by virtue of an office.

OVEROFFICIOUS, *adj.* too busy; too importunate.

To OVERPA'SS, *v. a.* to cross. To

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overlook; to pass with disregard. To omit in a reckoning.

To OVERPA'Y, *v. a.* to reward beyond the price.

To OVERPE'RCH, *v. a.* to fly over.

To OVERPE'ER, *v. a.* to overlook; to hover above.

O'VERPLUS, *n. f.* surplus; what remains more than sufficient.

To O'VERPLY, *v. a.* to employ too laboriously.

To OVERPO'ISE, *v. a.* to outweigh.

OVERPO'ISE, *n. f.* preponderant weight.

To OVERPO'WER, *v. a.* to be predominant over; to oppress by superiority.

To OVERPRE'SS, *v. a.* to bear upon with irresistible force; to overwhelm; to crush.

To OVERPRIZE, *v. a.* to value at too high a price.

OVER-RA'NK, *adj.* too rank.

To OVER-RA'TE, *v. a.* to rate too much.

To OVER-RE'ACH, *v. a.* to rise above. To deceive; to go beyond.

OVER-RE'ACHER, *n. f.* a cheat; a deceiver.

To OVER-RE'AD, *v. a.* to peruse.

To O'VER-ROAST, *v. a.* to roast too much.

To OVER-RU'LE, *v. a.* to influence with predominant power; to be superior in authority. To govern with high authority; to superintend. To supersede.

To OVER-RU'N, *v. a.* to harass by incursions; to ravage. To outrun. To overspread; to cover all over. To mischief by great numbers; to pester. To injure by treading down. — *v. n.* to overflow; to be more than full.

To OVERSE'E, *v. a.* to superintend; to overlook. To overlook; to pass by unheeded; to omit.

OVERSE'EN, *part.* mistaken; deceived.

OVERSE'ER, *n. f.* one who overlooks; a superintendant.

To OVERSE'T, *v. a.* to turn the bottom upwards; to throw off the basis.

To throw out of regularity. — *v. n.* to fall off the basis.

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To **OVERSHA'DE**, *v. a.* to cover with darkness.

To **OVERSHA'DOW**, *v. a.* to throw a shadow over any thing. To shelter; to protect.

To **OVERSHO'OT**, *v. n.* to fly beyond the mark. — *v. a.* to shoot beyond the mark. [With the reciprocal pronoun], to venture too far; to assert too much.

O'VERSIGHT, *n. f.* superintendence. Mistake; error.

To **OVERSI'ZE**, *v. a.* to surpass in bulk. To plaster over.

To **OVERSKIP**, *v. a.* to pass by leaping. To escape.

To **OVERSLE'EP**, *v. a.* to sleep too long.

To **OVERSLI'P**, *v. a.* to pass undone, unnoticed, or unused; to neglect.

To **OVERSNO'W**, *v. a.* to cover with snow.

OVERSO'LD, *part.* sold at too high a price.

OVERSO'ON, *adv.* too soon.

OVERSPEN'T, *part.* wearied; harassed.

To **OVERSPREA'D**, *v. a.* to cover over; to fill; to scatter over.

To **OVERSTA'ND**, *v. a.* to stand too much upon conditions.

To **OVERSTARE**, *v. a.* to stare wildly.

To **OVERSTO'CK**, *v. a.* to fill too full; to crowd.

To **OVERSTRAIN**, *v. n.* to make too violent efforts. — *v. a.* to stretch too far.

To **OVERSWA'Y**, *v. a.* to over-rule; to bear down.

To **OVERSWE'LL**, *v. a.* to rise above.

O'VERT, *adj.* open; public; apparent.

O'VERTLY, *adv.* openly.

To **OVERTA'KE**, *v. a.* to catch any thing by pursuit; to come up to something going before. To take by surprise.

To **OVERTA'SK**, *v. a.* to burthen with too heavy duties or injunctions.

To **OVERTHRO'W**, *v. a.* to turn upside down. To throw down; to ruin; to demolish. To defeat; to conquer; to vanquish.

O V E

OVERTHRO'W, *n. f.* the state of being turned upside down. Ruin; destruction. Defeat; discomfiture. Degradation.

OVERTHRO'WER, *n. f.* he who overthrows.

OVERTHWA'RT, *adj.* opposite; being overagainst. Crossing any thing perpendicularly. Perverse; adverse; contradictory.

OVERTHWA'RTLY, *adv.* across; transversely. Pervicaciously; perversely.

OVERTHWA'RTNESS, *n. f.* pervicacity; perverseness.

To **OVERTO'P**, *v. a.* to rise above; to raise the head above. To excel; to surpass. To obscure; to make of less importance by superior excellence.

To **OVERTRI'P**, *v. a.* to trip over; to walk lightly over.

O'VERTURE, *n. f.* opening; disclosure; discovery. Proposal; something offered to consideration.

To **OVERTU'RN**, *v. a.* to throw down; to topple down; to subvert; to ruin. To overpower; to conquer.

OVERTU'RN, *n. f.* subverter.

To **OVERVA'LTE**, *v. a.* to rate at too high a price.

To **OVERVE'IL**, *v. a.* to cover.

To **OVERWA'TCH**, *v. n.* to subdue with long want of rest.

OVERWEA'K, *adj.* too weak; too feeble.

To **OVERWEA'THER**, *v. a.* to batter by violence of weather.

To **OVERWEEN**, *v. n.* to think too highly; to think with arrogance.

OVERWEE'NINGLY, *adv.* with too much arrogance; with too high an opinion.

To **OVERWEI'GH**, *v. a.* to preponderate.

OVERWEI'GHT, *n. f.* preponderance.

To **OVERWHE'LM**, *v. a.* to crush underneath something violent and weighty. To overlook gloomily.

OVERWHE'LMINGLY, *adv.* in such a manner as to overwhelm.

OVERWROU'GHT, *part.* laboured too much. Worked all over.

OVERWO'RN, *part.* worn out; subdued by toil. Spoiled by time.

OUT

OVERYEA'RED, *adj.* too old.
 OUGHT, *n. f.* any thing; not nothing.
 OUGHT, *verb imperf.* owed; was bound to pay; have been indebted. To be obliged by duty. To be fit; to be necessary.

OVIFO'RM, *adj.* having the shape of an egg.

O'VIPAROUS, *adj.* bringing forth eggs; not viviparous.

OUNCE, *n. f.* a name of weight of different value in different denominations of weight.

OUNCE, *n. f.* a lynx; a panther.

OUPHE, *n. f.* a fairy; a goblin.

OU'PHEN, *n. f.* elphith.

OUR, *pron. poss.* pertaining to us; belonging to us. When the substantive goes before it, it is written *ours*.

OURSE'LVES, *reciprocal pron.* we; not others. Us; not others, in the oblique cases.

OURSE'LF is used in the regal style.

OUSE, *n. f.* tanners bark.

To OUST, *v. a.* to vacate; to take away.

OUT, *adv.* not within. In a state of disclosure. Not at home. To the end. Loudly; without restraint. Not in the hands of the owner. At a loss; in a puzzle. It is used emphatically before adverbs. It is added emphatically to verbs of discovery.

OUT, *interj.* an expression of abhorrence or expulsion.

OUT of, from. Not in. No longer in. Not within. From one thing to something different. To a different state from. Not according to. Beyond. Deviating from. Past; without. By means of. In consequence of. *Out of hand*, immediately; as that is easily used which is ready in the hand.

To OUT, *v. a.* to expel; to deprive.

To OUTA'CT, *v. a.* to do beyond.

To OUTBA'LNCE, *v. a.* to outweigh; to preponderate.

To OUTBAR, *v. a.* to shut out by fortification.

To OUTBI'D, *v. a.* to overpower by bidding a higher price.

OUTBI'DDER, *n. f.* one that outbids.

OUTBLO'WED, *adj.* inflated; swollen with wind.

OUT

OUTBORN, *adj.* foreign; not native.

OUTBOUND, *adj.* destined to a distant voyage.

To OUTBRA'VE, *v. a.* to bear down and disgrace by more daring, insolent, or splendid appearance.

To OUTBRA'ZEN, *v. a.* to bear down with impudence.

OUTBREAK, *n. f.* that which breaks forth; eruption.

To OUTBREA'THE, *v. a.* to weary by having better breath. To expire.

OUTCA'ST, *part.* thrown into the air as refuse. Banished; expelled. — *n. f.* exile; one rejected; one expelled.

To OUTCRA'FT, *v. a.* to excel in cunning.

O'UTC'RY, *n. f.* cry of vehemence; cry of distress; clamour. Clamour of detestation.

To OUTDA'RE, *v. a.* to venture beyond.

To OUTDA'TE, *v. a.* to antique.

To OUTDO', *v. a.* to excel; to surpass.

To OUTDWELL, *v. a.* to stay beyond.

OU'TER, *adj.* that which is without.

OU'TERLY, *adv.* towards the outside.

OU'TERMOST, *adj.* remotest from the midst.

To OUTFA'CE, *v. a.* to brave; to bear down by shew of magnanimity. To stare down.

To OUTFA'WN, *v. a.* to excel in fawning.

To OU'TFLY, *v. a.* to leave behind in flight.

OUTFO'RM, *n. f.* external appearance.

To OUTFRO'WN, *v. a.* to frown down.

OUTGATE, *n. f.* outlet; passage outwards.

To OUTGIVE, *v. a.* to surpass in giving.

To OUTGO', *v. a.* to surpass; to excel. To go beyond; to leave behind in going. To circumvent; to overreach.

To OUTGRO'W, *v. a.* to surpass in growth; to grow too great or too old for any thing.

OUT

OUT'GUARD, *n. f.* one posted at a distance from the main body, as a defence.

To OUTJE'ST, *v. a.* to overpower by jelling.

To OUTKNA'VE, *v. a.* to surpass in knavery.

OUTLA'NDISH, *adj.* not native; foreign.

To OUTLA'ST, *v. a.* to surpass in duration.

OUTLAW, *n. f.* one excluded from the benefit of the law. A plunderer; a robber; a bandit.

To OUTLAW, *v. a.* to deprive of the benefits and protection of the law.

OUTLAWRY, *n. f.* a decree by which any man is cut off from the community, and deprived of the protection of the law.

To OUTLEA'P, *v. a.* to pass by leaping; to start beyond.

OUTLEA'P, *n. f.* fall; flight; escape.

OUTLET, *n. f.* passage outwards; discharge outwards.

OUTLINE, *n. f.* contour; line by which any figure is defined; extremity.

To OUTLIVE, *v. a.* to live beyond; to survive.

OUTLIVER, *n. f.* a survivor.

To OUTLOO'K, *v. a.* to face down; to browbeat.

To OUTLU'STRE, *v. a.* to excel in brightness.

OUTLYING, *part. adj.* not in the common course of order.

To OUTMEA'SURE, *v. a.* to exceed in measure.

To OUTNU'MBER, *v. a.* to exceed in number.

To OUTMA'RCH, *v. a.* to leave behind in the march.

OUTMOST, *adj.* remotest from the middle.

OUTPARISH, *n. f.* parish not lying within the walls.

OUTPA'RT, *n. f.* part remote from the centre or main body.

To OUTPA'CE, *v. a.* to outgo; to leave behind.

To OUTPOUR, *v. a.* to emit; to send forth in a stream.

OUT

To OUTPRI'ZE, *v. a.* to exceed in the value set upon it.

To OU'TRAGE, *v. a.* to injure violently or contumeliously; to insult roughly and tumultuously. — *v. n.* to commit exorbitancies.

OU'TRAGE, *n. f.* open violence; tumultuous mischief.

OUTRA'GEOUS, *adj.* violent; furious; raging; exorbitant; tumultuous; turbulent. Excessive. Enormous; atrocious.

OUTRA'GEOUSLY, *adv.* violently; tumultuously; furiously.

OUTRA'GEOUSNESS, *n. f.* with fury; with violence.

To OUTREA'CH, *v. a.* to go beyond.

To OUTRI'DE, *v. a.* to pass by riding.

OUTRI'GHT, *adv.* immediately; without delay. Completely.

To OUTRO'AR, *v. a.* to exceed in roaring.

To OUTRO'OT, *v. a.* to extirpate; to eradicate.

To OUTRU'N, *v. a.* to leave behind in running. To exceed.

To OUTSA'IL, *v. a.* to leave behind in sailing.

To OUTSCQ'RN, *v. a.* to bear down or confront by contempt.

To OUTSE'LL, *v. a.* to exceed in the price for which a thing is sold. To gain an higher price.

To OUTSH'NE, *v. a.* to emit lustre. To excel in lustre.

To OUTSHO'OT, *v. a.* to exceed in shooting. To shoot beyond.

OUTSI'DE, *n. f.* superficies; external part. Superficial appearance. Person; external man. Outer side; part not inclosed.

To OUTSI'T, *v. a.* to sit beyond the time of any thing.

To OUTSLEE'P, *v. a.* to sleep beyond.

To OUTSPEA'K, *v. a.* to speak something beyond.

To OUTSPO'RT, *v. a.* to sport beyond.

To OUTSPREA'D, *v. a.* to extend; to diffuse.

OUT

To OUTSTA'ND, *v. a.* to support; to resist. To stand beyond the proper time. — *v. n.* to protuberate from the main body.

To OUTSTA'RE, *v. a.* to face down; to browbeat; to outface with effrontery.

OUTSTREE'T, *n. f.* street in the extremities of a town.

To OUTSTRE'TCH, *v. a.* to extend; to spread out.

To OUTSTRIP, *v. a.* to outgo; to leave behind.

To OUTSWEETEN, *v. a.* to excel in sweetness.

To OUTSWEA'R, *v. a.* to overpower by swearing.

To OUT-TO'NGUE, *v. a.* to bear down by noise.

To OUT-TALK, *v. a.* to overpower by talk.

To OUTVA'LUE, *v. a.* to transcend in price.

To OUTVE'NOM, *v. a.* to exceed in poison.

To OUTVI'E, *v. a.* to exceed; to surpass.

To OUT-VI'LLAIN, *v. a.* to exceed in villany.

To OUTVOI'CE, *v. a.* to outroar; to exceed in clamour.

To OUTVO'TE, *v. a.* to conquer by plurality of suffrages.

To OUTWALK, *v. a.* to leave one in walking.

OUTWALL, *n. f.* outward part of a building.

OUTWARD, *adj.* external. Extrinsic; adventitious. Foreign. Tending to the out-parts. Carnal; corporeal; not spiritual. — *n. f.* external form. — *adv.* to foreign parts. To the outer parts.

OUTWARDLY, *adv.* externally; opposed to inwardly. In appearance; not sincerely.

OUTWARDS, *adv.* towards the out-parts.

To OUTWE'AR, *v. a.* to pass tediously.

To OUTWEE'D, *v. a.* to extirpate as a weed.

To OUTWEIGH, *v. a.* to exceed in gravity. To preponderate; to excel in value or influence.

OXY

To OUTWE'LL, *v. a.* to pour out.

To OUTWI'T, *v. a.* to cheat; to overcome by stratagem.

OUTWORK, *n. f.* the parts of a fortification next the enemy.

OUTWO'RN, *part.* consumed or destroyed by use.

To OUTWRE'ST, *v. a.* to extort by violence.

OUTWRO'UGHT, *part.* outdone; exceeded in efficacy.

To OUTWORTH, *v. a.* to excel in value.

To OWE, *v. a.* to be obliged to pay; to be indebted. To be obliged to ascribe; to be obliged for. To possess; to be the right owner of. Consequential. Due as a debt. Imputable to as an agent.

OWL, O'WLET, *n. f.* a bird that flies about in the night and catches mice.

O'WLER, *n. f.* one who carries contraband goods.

OWN, *n. f.* this is a word of no other use than as it is added to the possessive pronouns, my, thy, his, our, your, their. Sometimes it is added to note opposition or contradistinction; domestic; not foreign; mine, his, or yours; not another's.

To OWN, *v. a.* to acknowledge; to avow for one's own. To possess for one's own. To possess; to claim; to hold by right. To confess; not to deny.

OWNERSHIP, *n. f.* rightful possession.

O'WNER, *n. f.* one to whom any thing belongs.

OX, *n. f.* the general name for black cattle. A castrated bull.

O'XGANG of land, *n. f.* twenty acres.

O'XFLY, *n. f.* a fly of a particular kind.

OXSTA'LL, *n. f.* a stand for oxen.

O'XICRATE, *n. f.* a mixture of water and vinegar.

O'XYMEL, *n. f.* a mixture of vinegar and honey.

OXYMO'RON, *n. f.* a rhetorical figure, in which an epithet of a quite contrary signification is added to any word.

OXYRRHODINE, *n. f.* a mixture of two parts of oil of roses with one of vinegar of roses.

P A C

O'YER, *n. f.* a court of *oyer* and terminer, is a judicature where causes are heard and determined.

OYE'S, *n. f.* the introduction to any proclamation or advertisement given by the public criers.

O'YSTER, *n. f.* a bivalve testaceous fish.

O'YSTERWENCH, O'YSTERWOMAN, *n. f.* a woman whose business is to sell oysters.

OZÆ'NA, *n. f.* an ulcer in the inside of the nostrils that gives an ill stench.

P.

P, The fifteenth letter of the alphabet, is a labial consonant, formed by a slight compression of the anterior part of the lips; as, *pull*, *pelt*. It is confounded by the Germans and Welsh with *b*.

PA'BULAR, *adj.* affording aliment or provender.

PABULA'TION, *n. f.* the act of feeding or procuring provender.

PA'BULOUS, *adj.* alimental; affording aliment.

PACE, *n. f.* step. Gait. Degree of celerity. Step; gradation of business. A measure of five feet. Amble.

To PACE, *v. n.* to move on slowly. To move. [Used of horses], to move by raising the legs on the same side together.—*v. a.* to measure by steps. To direct to go.

PA'CED, *adj.* having a particular gait.

PA'CER, *n. f.* he that paces.

PACIFICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of making peace. The act of appealing or pacifying.

PACIFICA'TOR, *n. f.* peace maker.

PA'CIFICATORY, *adj.* tending to make peace.

PAC'FIC, *n. f.* peace-making; mild; gentle; appeasing.

PA'CIFIER, *n. f.* one who pacifies.

To PA'CIFY, *v. a.* to appease; to still resentment. To quiet an angry person.

PACK, *n. f.* a large bundle of any thing tied up for carriage. A burden; a load. A due number of cards. A num-

ber of hounds hunting together. A number of people confederated in any bad design or practice.

To PACK, *v. a.* to bind up for carriage. To send in a hurry. To sort the cards so as that the game shall be intricately secured. To unite picked persons in some bad design.—*v. n.* to tie up goods. To go off in a hurry; to remove in haste. To concert bad measures; to confederate in ill.

PA'CKCLOATH, *n. f.* a cloath in which goods are tied up.

PA'CKER, *n. f.* one who binds up bales for carriage.

PA'CKET, *n. f.* a small pack; a mail of letters.

To PA'CKET, *v. a.* to bind up in parcels.

PA'CKHORSE, *n. f.* a horse of burden; a horse employed in carrying goods.

PA'CKSADDLE, *n. f.* a saddle on which burdens are laid.

PA'CKTHREAD, *n. f.* strong thread used in tying up parcels.

PA'CKWAX, *n. f.* the aponeuroses on the sides of the neck.

PACT, PA'CTION, *n. f.* a contract; a bargain; a covenant.

PACTI'TIOUS, *adj.* settled by covenant.

PAD, *n. f.* the road; a foot-path. An easy paced horse. A robber that infests the roads on foot. A low soft saddle.

To PAD, *v. n.* to travel gently. To rob on foot. To beat a way smooth and level.

PA'DDER, *n. f.* a robber; a foot-highwayman.

To PA'DDLE, *v. n.* to row; to beat water as with oars. To play in the water.

PADDLE, *n. f.* an oar. Any thing broad like the end of an oar.

PA'DDLER, *n. f.* one who paddles.

PA'DDOCK, *n. f.* a great frog of toad.—*n. f.* a small inclosure for deer.

PA'DLOCK, *n. f.* a lock hung on a staple to hold on a link.

To PA'DLOCK, *v. a.* to fasten with a padlock.

PA'GAN, *n. f.* a song of triumph.

PA'GAN, *n. f.* a heathen.—*adj.* heathenish.

P A I

PA'GANISM, *n. f.* heathenism.

PAGE, *n. f.* one side of the leaf of a book. A young boy attending on a great person.

To PAGE, *v. a.* to mark the pages of a book. To attend as a page.

PA'GEANT, *n. f.* a statue in a show. Any show; a spectacle of entertainment.

—*adj.* showy; pompous; ostentatious.

To PA'GEANT, *v. a.* to exhibit in shows; to represent.

PA'GEANTRY, *n. f.* pomp; show.

PA'GINAL, *n. f.* consisting of pages.

PA'GOD, *n. f.* an Indian idol. The temple of the idol.

PAIL, *n. f.* a wooden vessel in which milk or water is commonly carried.

PAY'LFUL, *n. f.* the quantity that a pail will hold.

PAILMAIL, *adj.* violent; boisterous.

PAIN, *n. f.* punishment denounced. Penalty; punishment. Sensation of uneasiness. [In the plural], labour; work; toil. The throws of childbirth.

To PAIN, *v. a.* to afflict; to torment; to make uneasy.

PA'INFUL, *adj.* full of pain; miserable. Difficult; requiring labour. Industrious; laborious.

PA'INFULLY, *adj.* with great pain or affliction. Laboriously; diligently.

PA'INFULNESS, *n. f.* affliction; sorrow; grief. Industry; laboriousness.

PA'INIM, *n. f.* pagan; infidel. — *adj.* pagan; infidel.

PA'INLESS, *adj.* without pain; without trouble.

PAINSTA'KER, *n. f.* labourer; laborious person.

PAINSTA'KING, *adj.* laborious; industrious.

To PAINT, *v. a.* to represent by delineation and colours. To describe; to represent. To colour; to diversify. — *v. n.* to lay colours on the face.

PAINT, *n. f.* colours representative of any thing. Colours laid on the face.

PAINTER, *n. f.* one who professes the art of representing objects by colours.

PAINTING, *n. f.* the art of representing objects by delineation and colours.

Picture; the painted resemblance. Colours laid on.

P A L

PAINTURE, *n. f.* the art of painting.

PAIR, *n. f.* two things suiting one another. A man and wife. Two of a sort; a couple; a brace.

To PAIR, *v. n.* to be joined in pairs; to couple. To suit; to fit as a counterpart. — *v. a.* to join in couples.

PA'LACE, *n. f.* a royal house.

PALA'CIOUS, *adj.* royal; noble; magnificent.

PALA'NQUIN, *n. f.* a kind of covered carriage, used in the eastern countries, that is supported on the shoulders of slaves.

PA'LATABLE, *adj.* gustful; pleasing to the taste.

PA'LATE, *n. f.* the instrument of taste. Mental relish; intellectual taste.

PA'LATIC, *adj.* belonging to the palate, or roof of the mouth.

PA'LATINE, *n. f.* one invested with regal rights and prerogatives. — *adj.* possessing royal privileges.

PALE, *adj.* wan; white of look. Faint of lustre; dim.

PALE, *n. f.* a narrow piece of wood joined above and below to a rail, to inclose grounds. Any inclosure.

To PALE, *v. a.* to inclose with pales.

PA'LE-EYED, *adj.* having eyes dimmed.

PALEFA'CED, *adj.* having the face wan.

PA'LELY, *adv.* wanly.

PA'LENES, *n. f.* want of colour. Want of colour; want of lustre.

PA'LEOUS, *adj.* husky; chaffy.

PA'LETTE, *n. f.* a light board on which a painter holds his colours when he paints.

PA'LFREY, *n. f.* a small horse fit for ladies.

PA'LFREYED, *a.* riding on a palfrey.

PALIFICA'TION, *n. f.* the art or practice of making ground firm with piles.

PA'LINDROME, *n. f.* a word or sentence which is the same read backwards or forwards.

PA'LINODE, PA'LINODY, *n. f.* a recantation.

PALISA'DE, PALISA'DO, *n. f.* pales set by way of inclosure or defence.

P A L

To PALISA'DE, *v. a.* to inclose with palisades.

PA'LISH, *adj.* somewhat pale.

PALL, *n. f.* a cloak or mantle of state. The mantle of an archbishop. The covering thrown over the dead.

To PALL, *v. n.* to cloak; to invest. — *v. n.* to grow vapid; to become insipid. — *v. a.* to make insipid or vapid. To impair sprightliness; to dispirit. To weaken; to impair. To cloy.

PA'LLET, *n. f.* a small bed; a mean bed.

PALLMA'LL *n. f.* a play.

PA'LLIAMENT, *n. f.* a dress; a robe.

To PA'LLIATE, *v. a.* to cover with excuse. To extenuate. To cure imperfectly.

PALLIA'TION, *n. f.* extenuation; alleviation. Imperfect cure.

PA'LLIATIVE, *adj.* extenuating. Mitigating; not radically curative. — *n. f.* something mitigating.

PA'LLID, *adj.* pale.

PALM, *n. f.* a tree. Victory; triumph. The inner part of the hand. A measure, comprising three inches.

To PALM, *v. a.* to conceal in the palm of the hand, as jugglers. To impose by fraud. To handle. To stroke with the hand.

PA'LMER, *n. f.* a pilgrim.

PA'LMERWORM, *n. f.* a worm.

PA'LMETTO, *n. f.* a species of the palm-tree.

PALMI'FEROUS, *adj.* bearing palms.

PALMI'PEDE, *adj.* webfooted.

PA'LMISTER, *n. f.* one who deals in palmistry.

PA'LMISTRY, *n. f.* the cheat of foretelling fortune by the lines of the palm.

PA'LMY, *adj.* bearing palms.

PALPABI'LITY, *n. f.* quality of being perceivable to the touch.

PA'LPABLE, *adj.* perceptible to the touch. Gross; coarse. Plain; easily perceptible.

PA'LPABLENESS, *n. f.* quality of being palpable; plainness; grossness.

PA'LPABLY, *adv.* in such a manner as to be perceived by the touch. Grossly; plainly.

P A N

PALPA'TION, *n. f.* the act of feeling.

To PA'LPITATE, *v. a.* to beat as the heart; to flutter.

PALPITA'TION, *n. f.* beating or panting.

PA'LSGRAVE, *n. f.* a count or earl who has the overseeing of a palace.

PA'LSICAL, *adj.* afflicted with a palsy; paralytic.

PA'LSIED, *adj.* diseased with a palsy.

PA'LSY, *n. f.* a privation of motion or sense of feeling, or both.

To PA'LTRER, *v. n.* to shift; to dodge. — *v. a.* to squander.

PA'LTRERER, *n. f.* an unsincere dealer; a shifter.

PA'LTRINESS, *n. f.* the state of being paltry.

PA'LTRY, *adj.* sorry; worthless; despicable; contemptible; mean.

PA'LY, *adj.* pale.

PAM, *n. f.* the knave of clubs.

To PA'MPER, *v. a.* to glut; to fill with food; to faginate.

PA'MPHLET, *n. f.* a small book, properly a book sold unbound.

To PA'MPHLET, *v. n.* to write small books.

PAMPHLETE'ER, *n. f.* a scribbler of small books.

PAN, *n. f.* a vessel broad and shallow. The part of the lock of the gun that holds the powder. Any thing hollow.

PANACE'A, *n. f.* an universal medicine.

PANACE'A, *n. f.* an herb.

PA'NCAKE, *n. f.* thin pudding baked in the frying-pan.

PANA'DO, *n. f.* food made by boiling bread in water.

PANCRATICAL, *adj.* excelling in all the gymnastic exercises.

PA'NCREAS, *n. f.* the sweet-breed.

PANCREA'TIC, *adj.* contained in the pancreas.

PA'NCY, PA'NSY, *n. f.* a flower; a kind of violet.

PA'NDECT, *n. f.* a treatise that comprehends the whole of any science.

PANDE'MIC, *adj.* incident to a whole people.

PA'NDER, *n. f.* a pimp; a male bawd; a procurer.

P A N

To PA'NDER, *adj.* to pimp; to be subservient to lust or passion.

PA'NDERLY, *adj.* pimping; pimp-like.

PANDICULA'TION, *n. f.* the restlessness, stretching, and uneasiness that usually accompany the cold fits of an intermitting fever.

PANE, *n. f.* a square of glass. A piece mixed in variegated works with other pieces.

PANEGYRIC, *n. f.* an elegy; an encomiastic piece.

PANEGYRIST, *n. f.* one that writes praise. Encomiast.

PA'NEL, *n. f.* a square, or piece of any matter inserted between other bodies.

PANG, *n. f.* extreme pain; sudden paroxysm of torment.

To PANG, *v. a.* to torment cruelly.

PA'NIC, *adj.* violent without cause.

PA'NNEL, *n. f.* a kind of rustic saddle.

PA'NNEL, *n. f.* the stomach of a hawk.

PA'NNIC, PA'NNICLE, *n. f.* a plant.

PANNIER, *n. f.* a basket; a wicker vessel carried on a horse.

PA'NOPLY, *n. f.* complete armour.

To PANT, *v. a.* to palpitate; to beat as the heart in sudden terror. To have the breast heaving as for want of breath.

To play with intermission. To long; to wish earnestly.

PANT, *n. f.* palpitation; motion of the heart.

PA'NTALOOON, *n. f.* a man's garment anciently worn.

PANTHE'ON, *n. f.* a temple of all the gods.

PA'NTHER, *n. f.* a spotted wild beast; a lynx; a pard.

PA'NTILE, *n. f.* a gutter-tile.

PA'NTINGLY, *adv.* with palpitation.

PA'NTLER, *n. f.* the officer in a great family who keeps the bread.

PA'NTOFLE, *n. f.* a slipper.

PA'NTOMIME, *n. f.* one who has the power of universal mimicry. A scene; a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb-show.

PA'NTON, *n. f.* a shoe contrived to recover a narrow and hoof-bound heel.

PA'NTRY, *n. f.* the room in which provisions are deposited.

P A R

PAP, *n. f.* the nipple; the dug sucked. Food made for infants, with bread boiled in water. The pulp of fruit.

PA'PACY, *n. f.* popedom; office and dignity of bishops of Rome.

PA'PAL, *adj.* popish; belonging to the pope.

PAPA'VEROUS, *adj.* resembling poppies.

PAPER, *n. f.* substance on which men write and print. Piece of paper. Single sheet, printed or written.—*adj.* any thing slight or thin.

To PAPER, *v. a.* to register.

PA'PERMAKER, *n. f.* one who makes paper.

PA'PERMILL, *n. f.* a mill in which rags are ground for paper.

PA'PESCENT, *adj.* containing pap; inclinable to pap.

PAP'I'LIO, *n. f.* a butterfly.

PAPILIONA'CEOUS, *adj.* applied to flowers that represent a butterfly, with its wings expanded.

PA'PILLARY, PA'PILLOUS, *adj.* having emulgent vessels resembling paps.

PA'PIST, *n. f.* one that adheres to the communion of the pope and church of Rome.

PAPISTICAL, *adj.* popish; adherent to popery.

PAPISTRY, *n. f.* popery; the doctrine of the Romish church.

PAPPA', *n. f.* a fond name for a father, used in many languages.

PA'PPOUS, *adj.* covered with a light thin down.

PA'PPY, *adj.* soft; succulent; easily divided.

PAR, *n. f.* state of equality; equivalence; equal value.

PARA'BLE, *adj.* easily procured.

PA'RABLE, *n. f.* a similitude; a relation under which something else is figured.

PA'RABOLA, *n. f.* a conic section, arising from a cone's being cut by a plane parallel to one of its sides.

PARABO'LIC, PARABO'LICAL, *adj.* expressed by a parable or similitude. Having the nature or form of a parabola.

PARABOLICALLY, *adv.* by way of parable or similitude. In the form of a parabola.

P A R

PARA'BOLISM, *n. f.* in algebra, the division of the terms of an equation, by a known quantity that is involved or multiplied in the first term.

PARA'BOLID, *n. f.* a paraboliform curve in geometry.

PARACENTE'SIS, *n. f.* that operation, whereby any of the venters are perforated to let out any matter.

PARACE'NTRIC, PARACE'NTRICAL, *adj.* deviating from circularity.

PARA'DE, *n. f.* shew; ostentation. Military order. Place where troops draw up to do duty and mount guard. Guard; posture of defence.

PA'RADIGM, *n. f.* example.

PARADISI'ACAL, *adj.* suiting paradise; making paradise.

PA'RADISE, *n. f.* the garden of bliss in which the first pair was placed. Any place of felicity.

PA'RADOX, *n. f.* a tenet contrary to received opinion; an assertion contrary to appearance.

PARADO'XICAL, *n. f.* having the nature of a paradox. Inclined to new tenets, or notions contrary to received opinions.

PARADO'XICALLY, *adv.* in a paradoxical manner.

PARADO'XICALNESS, *n. f.* state of being paradoxical.

PARADOXO'LOGY, *n. f.* the use of paradoxes.

PARAGO'GE, *n. f.* a figure whereby a letter or syllable is added at the end of a word.

PA'RAGON, *n. f.* a model; a pattern; something supremely excellent. Companion; fellow.

To PA'RAGON, *v. a.* to compare; to equal.

PA'RAGRAPH, *n. f.* a distinct part of a discourse.

PARAGRA'PHICALLY, *adv.* by paragraphs.

PARALLA'TIC, PARALLA'TICAL, *adj.* pertaining to a parallax.

PA'RALLAX, *n. f.* the distance between the true and apparent place of any star viewed from the earth.

PA'RALLEL, *adj.* extended in the same direction, and preserving always the

same distance. Having the same tendency. Continuing the resemblance in many particulars; equal. — *n. f.* lines continuing their course, and still remaining at the same distance from each other. Lines on the globe marking the latitude. Direction conformable to that of another. Resemblance; conformity. Comparison made. Any thing resembling another.

To PA'RALLEL, *v. a.* to place, so as always to keep the same direction with another line. To keep in the same direction; to level. To correspond to. To be equal to; to resemble through many particulars. To compare.

PARALLE'LISM, *n. f.* state of being parallel.

PARALLE'LOGRAM, *n. f.* in geometry, a right-lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.

PARALLELOGRA'MICAL, *adj.* having the properties of a parallelogram.

PARALLELO'PIPED, *n. f.* a solid figure contained under six parallelograms, the opposites of which are equal and parallel.

PA'RALOGISM, *n. f.* a false argument.

PA'RALOGY, *n. f.* false reasoning.

PA'RALYSIS, *n. f.* a palsy.

PARALY'TIC, PARALY'TICAL, *adj.* palsied; inclined to palsy.

PARAMO'UNT, *adj.* superior; having the highest jurisdiction. Eminent; of the highest degree. — *n. f.* a chief.

PA'RAMOUR, *n. f.* a lover or wooer. A mistress.

PA'RANYMPH, *n. f.* a bride-man; one who leads the bride to her marriage. One who countenances or supports another.

PA'RAPEGM, *n. f.* a brazen table fixed to a pillar, on which laws and proclamations were anciently engraved: also a table, containing an account of the rising and setting of the stars, eclipses of the sun and moon, the seasons of the year, &c.

PA'RAPET, *n. f.* a wall breast high.

PARAPHIMO'SIS, *n. f.* disease when the præputium cannot be drawn over the glans.

P A R

PARAPHERNA'LIA, *n. f.* goods in the wife's disposal.

PA'RAPHRASE, *n. f.* a loose interpretation; an explanation in many words.

To PA'RAPHRASE, *v. a.* to interpret with laxity of expression; to translate loosely.

PA'RAPHRAST, *n. f.* a lax interpreter; one who explains in many words.

PARAPHRA'STIC, PARAPHRA'STICAL, *adj.* lax in interpretation; not literal; not verbal.

PARAPHRE'NI'IS, *n. f.* an inflammation of the diaphragm.

PA'RASANG, *n. f.* a Persian measure of length.

PA'RASITE, *n. f.* one that frequents rich tables, and earns his welcome by flattery.

PARASI'TIC, PARASI'TICAL, *adj.* flattering; wheedling.

PA'RASOL, *n. f.* a small canopy or umbrella carried over the head.

To PA'RBOIL, *v. a.* to half-boil.

PA'RCEL, *n. f.* a small bundle. A part taken separately. A quantity or mass. A number of persons, in contempt.

To PA'RCEL, *v. a.* to divide into portions. To make up into a mass.

PA'RCENER, *n. f.* applied to females who become coheirs of an estate.

PARCE'NERY, *n. f.* a holding or occupying of land by joint tenants.

To PARCH, *v. a.* to burn slightly and superficially. — *v. n.* to be scorched.

PARCHMENT, *n. f.* skins dressed for the writer.

PARCHMENT-MAKER, *n. f.* he who dresses parchment.

PARD, PA'RDLE, *n. f.* the leopard.

To PA'RDON, *v. a.* to excuse an offender. To forgive a crime. To remit a penalty. *Pardon me*, a word of civil denial or slight apology.

PA'RDON, *n. f.* forgiveness of an offender or a crime; indulgence. Remission of penalty.

PA'RDONABLE, *adj.* venial; excusable.

PA'RDONABLENESS, *n. f.* venialness; susceptibility of pardon.

PA'RDONABLY, *adv.* venially; excusably.

P A R

PA'RDONER, *n. f.* one who forgives another.

To PARE, *v. a.* to cut off extremities or the surface; to cut away by little and little; to diminish.

PARAGO'RIC, *adj.* having the power in medicine to comfort, mollify, and assuage.

PA'RE'NCHYMA, *n. f.* a spongy or porous substance; a part through which the blood is strained.

PARENCHY'MATOUS, PARENCHY'MOUS, *adj.* relating to the parenchyma; spongy.

PA'RENE'SIS, *n. f.* persuasion.

PA'RENT, *n. f.* a father or mother.

PA'RENTAGE, *n. f.* extraction; birth; condition with respect to parents.

PA'RENTAL, *adj.* becoming parents; pertaining to parents.

PA'RENTA'TION, *n. f.* something done or said in honour of the dead.

PA'RE'NTHESIS, *n. f.* a sentence that may be taken out without injuring the sense of that which incloses it; marked thus ().

PARENTHETICAL, *adj.* pertaining to a parenthesis.

PA'RER, *n. f.* an instrument to cut away the surface.

PA'RERGY, *n. f.* something unimportant; something done by the by.

PA'RCET, *n. f.* plaster laid upon roofs of rooms.

To PA'RCET, *v. a.* to plaster; to cover with plaster.

PA'RCETER, *n. f.* a plasterer.

PARHE'LION, *n. f.* a mock sun.

PA'RI'ETAL, *adj.* constituting the sides or walls.

PA'RING, *n. f.* that which is pared off any thing; the rind.

PA'RISH, *n. f.* the particular charge of a secular priest. — *adj.* belonging to, having the care of, maintained by the parish.

PA'RI'SHIONER, *n. f.* one that belongs to the parish.

PA'RITY, *n. f.* equality; resemblance.

PARK, *n. f.* a piece of ground inclosed and stored with wild beasts of chase.

P A R

To PARK, *v. a.* to inclose as in a park.

PARLE, *n. f.* conversation; talk; oral treaty.

To PA'RLEY, *v. n.* to treat by word of mouth; to talk; to discuss any thing orally.

PA'RLEY, *n. f.* oral treaty; talk; conference; discussion by word of mouth.

PA'RLLIAMENT, *n. f.* the assembly of the king and three estates of the realm.

PARLIAMENTARY, *adj.* enacted by, suing, pertaining to the parliament.

PARLOUR, *n. f.* a room in monasteries, where the religious meet and converse. A room elegantly furnished for reception and entertainment.

PA'RLOUS, *adj.* keen; sprightly; waggish.

PA'RLOUSNESS, *n. f.* quickness; keenness of temper.

PARO'CHIAL, *adj.* belonging to a parish.

PA'RODY, *n. f.* a kind of writing, in which the words of an author or his thoughts are taken, and by a slight change adapted to some new purpose.

To PA'RODY, *v. a.* to copy by way of parody.

PA'ROLE, *n. f.* word given as an assurance.

PARONOMA'SIA, *n. f.* a rhetorical figure, in which, by the change of a letter or syllable, several things are alluded to.

PARO'NYMOUS, *adj.* resembling another word.

PA'ROQUET, *n. f.* a small species of parrot.

PARONY'CHIA, *n. f.* a whitlow.

PA'ROTID, *adj.* salivary; so named because near the ears.

PA'ROTIS, *n. f.* a tumour in the glandules behind and about the ears.

PA'ROXYSM, *n. f.* a fit; periodical exacerbation of a disease.

PA'RRICIDE, *n. f.* one who destroys his father. The murder of a father; murder of one to whom reverence is due.

PARRICIDIAL, PARRICIDIOUS, *adj.* relating to, committing parricide.

PA'RROT, *n. f.* a bird.

To PA'RRY, *v. n.* to put by thrusts; to fence,

P A R

To PARSE, *v. a.* to resolve a sentence into the elements or parts of speech.

PARSIMO'NIOUS, *adj.* covetous; frugal; sparing.

PARSIMO'NIOUSLY, *adv.* covetously; frugally; sparingly.

PARSIMO'NIOUSNESS, *n. f.* a disposition to spare and save.

PA'RSIMONY, *n. f.* frugality; covetousness; niggardliness.

PA'RSLEY, *n. f.* a plant.

PA'RSNIP, *n. f.* a plant.

PA'RSOON, *n. f.* the priest of a parish, a clergyman.

PA'RSOONAGE, *n. f.* the benefice of a parish.

PART, *n. f.* something less than the whole; a portion. Share; concern. Side; party. In good part; in ill part; as well done; as ill done. [In the plural], qualities; powers; faculties. Quarters; regions; districts. — *adv.* partly; in some measure.

To PART, *v. a.* to divide; to share; to distribute. To separate; to disunite. To keep asunder. To discern. — *v. n.* to be separated. To take farewell. To have share. To go away; to set out. To part with, to quit; to resign; to lose.

PA'RTABLE, *adj.* divisible.

PARTAGE, *n. f.* division; act of sharing or parting.

To PA'RTAKE, *v. n.* to have share of any thing; to take share with. To participate; to have something of the property, nature, or right. — *v. a.* to share; to have part in. To admit to part; to extend participation.

PARTA'KER, *n. f.* a partner in any thing. Accomplice; associate.

PA'RTER, *n. f.* one that parts or separates.

PA'RTERRE, *n. f.* a level division of ground.

PARTIAL, *adj.* inclined to favour without reason. Affecting only one part; subsisting only in a part; not universal.

PARTIALITY, *n. f.* unequal state of the judgment and favour of one above the other.

To PARTIALIZE, *v. a.* to make partial.

P A R

PARTIALLY, *adv.* with unjust favour or dislike. In part; not totally.

PARTIBI'LITY, *n. f.* divisibility; separability.

PARTIBLE, *adj.* divisible; separable.

PARTI'CIPABLE, *adj.* such as may be shared.

PARTI'CIPANT, *n. f.* sharing.

To **PARTI'CIPATE**, *v. n.* to partake; to have share. To have part of more things than one. To have part of something common with another. — *v. a.* to partake; to receive part of; to share.

PATICIPA'TION, *n. f.* the state of sharing something in common. Distribution; division into shares.

PARTICI'PIAL, *adj.* having the nature of a participle.

PARTICI'PIALLY, *adv.* in the sense or manner of a participle.

PA'RTICIPLE, *n. f.* a word partaking at once of the qualities of a noun and verb. Any thing that participates of different things.

PA'RTICLE, *n. f.* any small portion of a greater substance. A word unvaried by inflexion.

PARTY'CLULAR, *adj.* relating to single persons. Individual. Single. Odd. — *n. f.* a single instance; a single point. Individual. A minute detail of things singly enumerated. Distinct recital.

PARTY'CLULARITY, *n. f.* distinct notice or enumeration; not general assertion. Singleness; individuality.

To **PARTY'CLULARIZE**, *v. a.* to mention distinctly; to detail; to shew minutely.

PARTY'CLULARLY, *adv.* distinctly; singly. In an extraordinary degree.

PA'RTISAN, *n. f.* a kind of pike or halbert. An adherent to a faction.

PARTITION, *n. f.* the act of dividing; a state of being divided. Division; separation; distinction. Part divided from the rest; separate part. That by which different parts are separated. Part where separation is made.

To **PARTITION**, *v. a.* to divide into distinct parts.

PARTLET, *n. f.* a name given to a hen.

P A S

PA'RTLY, *adv.* in some measure; in some degree.

PA'RTNER, *n. f.* partaker; sharer. One who dances with another.

PA'RTNERSHIP, *n. f.* joint interest or property. The union of two or more in the same trade.

PA'RTRIDGE, *n. f.* a bird of game.

PARTU'RIENT, *adj.* about to bring forth.

PARTURI'TION, *n. f.* the state of being about to bring forth.

PARTY, *n. f.* a number of persons confederated in opposition to others. One of two litigants. One concerned in any affair. Side; persons engaged against each other. Particular persons. A detachment of soldiers.

PARTY COLOURED, *adj.* having diversity of colours.

PARTY-JURY, *n. f.* a jury in some trials half foreigners and half natives.

PARTY-MAN, *n. f.* a factious person; an abettor of a party.

PARTY-WALL, *n. f.* wall that separates one house from the next.

PA'RVITUDE, **PA'RVITY**, *n. f.* littleness; minuteness.

PA'SCHAL, *adj.* relating to the pass over.

To **PASH**, *v. a.* to strike; to crush.

PA'SQUE-FLOWER, *n. f.* a plant.

PA'SQUIL, **PA'SQUIN**, **PA'SQUINADE**, *n. f.* a lampoon.

To **PASS**, *v. n.* to go; to move from one place to another; to be progressive.

To go; to make way. To make transition from one thing to another. To be at end; to be over. To die; to pass from the present life to another state.

To be enacted. To become current. To determine finally; to judge capitally. To thrust; to make a push in fencing. To be in a tolerable state. To pass away, to be lost; to glide off. To vanish. —

v. a. to go beyond. To go through. To spend; to live through. To transfer to another proprietor. To strain; to percolate. To vent; to let out. To enact a law. To pass away, to spend; to waste. To pass by, to excuse; to forgive. To neglect; to disregard. To pass over, to omit; to let go unregarded.

P A S

PASS, *n. f.* a narrow entrance; an avenue. Passage; road. A permission to go or come any where. An order by which vagrants or impotent persons are sent to their places of abode. Push; thrust in fencing.

PA'SSABLE, *adj.* possible to be passed through or over. Supportable; tolerable; allowable. Capable of admission or reception. Popular; well received.

PASSA'DO, *n. f.* a push; a thrust.

PA'SSAGE, *n. f.* act of passing; travel; course; journey. Road; way. Entrance or exit; liberty to pass. The state of decay. Occurrence; hap. Part of a book; single place in a writing.

PA'SSENGER, *n. f.* a traveller; one who is upon the road; a wayfarer. One who hires in any vehicle the liberty of travelling.

PA'SSER, *n. f.* one that passes; one that is upon the road.

PASSIBI'LITY, *n. f.* quality of receiving impressions from external agents.

PA'SSIBLE, *adj.* susceptible of impressions from external agents.

PA'SSIBLENESS, *n. f.* quality of receiving impressions from external agents.

PA'SSING, *part. adj.* supreme; surpassing others; eminent. Exceeding.

PA'SSINGBELL, *n. f.* the bell which rings at the departure of a person.

PA'SSION, *n. f.* any effect caused by external agency. Violent commotion of the mind. Anger. Zeal; ardour. Love. Eagerness. The last suffering of the Redeemer of the world.

PA'SSION-FLOWER, *n. f.* a plant.

PA'SSION-WEEK, *n. f.* the week immediately preceding Easter.

PA'SSIONATE, *adj.* moved by passion; causing or expressing great commotion of mind. Easily moved to anger.

PA'SSIONATELY, *adv.* with passion; with desire, love, or hatred; with great commotion of mind. Angrily.

PA'SSIONATENESS, *n. f.* state of being subject to passion. Vehemence of mind.

PA'SSIVE, *adj.* receiving impression from some external agent. Unresisting. Suffering. A verb *passive* is that which signifies passion.

P A S

PA'SSIVELY, *adv.* with a passive nature.

PA'SSIVENESS, *n. f.* quality of receiving impression from external agents. Passibility; power of suffering.

PASSIVITY, *n. f.* passiveness.

PA'SSOVER, *n. f.* a feast among the Jews. The sacrifice killed.

PA'SSPORT, *n. f.* permission of egress.

PAST, *part. adj.* spent; gone through; undergone.

PAST, *n. f.* elliptically used for past time.

PAST, *prep.* beyond in time. No longer capable of. Out of reach of. Further than. Above; more than.

PASTE, *n. f.* any thing mixed up so as to be viscous and tenacious. Flour and water boiled together so as to make a cement. Artificial mixture, in imitation of precious stones.

To **PASTE**, *v. a.* to fasten with paste.

PA'STEBOARD, *n. f.* masses made anciently by pasting one board on another; now made sometimes by macerating paper, sometimes by pounding old cordage, and casting it in forms. — *adj.* made of paste-board.

PA'STEL, *n. f.* an herb.

PA'STERN, *n. f.* the knee of an horse.

PA'STIL, *n. f.* a roll of paste.

PA'STIME, *n. f.* sport; amusement; diversion.

PA'STOR, *n. f.* a shepherd. A clergyman who has the care of a flock.

PA'STORAL, *adj.* rural; rustic; befitting shepherds; imitating shepherds. Relating to the care of souls.

PA'STORAL, *n. f.* a poem in which any action or passion is represented by its effects upon a country-life; idyl; bucolic.

PA'STRY, *n. f.* the act of making pies. Pies or baked-paste. The place where pastry is made.

PA'STRY-COOK, *n. f.* one whose trade is to make and sell things baked in paste.

PA'STURABLE, *adj.* fit for pasture.

PA'STURAGE, *n. f.* the business of feeding cattle. Lands grazed by cattle.

PA'STURE, *n. f.* food; the act of feeding. Ground on which cattle feed. Human culture; education.

P A T

TO PA'STURE, *v. a.* to place in a pasture. — *v. n.* to graze on the ground.

PA'STY, *n. f.* a pie of crust raised without a dish.

PAT, *adj.* fit; convenient; exactly suitable. — *n. f.* a light quick blow; a tap.

TO PAT, *v. a.* to strike lightly; to tap.

PA'TACON, *n. f.* a Spanish coin worth four shillings and eight pence English.

TO PATCH, *v. n.* to cover with a piece sewed on. To decorate the face with small spots of black silk. To mend clumsily; to mend so as that the original strength and beauty is lost. To make up of shreds or different pieces.

PATCH, *n. f.* a piece sewed on to cover a hole. A piece inserted in mosaic or variegated work. A small spot of black silk put on the face.

PA'TCHER, *n. f.* one that patches; a botcher.

PA'TCHERY, *n. f.* butchery; bungling work; forgery.

PA'TCHWORK, *n. f.* work made by sewing small pieces of different colours interchangeably together.

PATE, *n. f.* the head.

PA'TED, *adj.* having a pate.

PATEFA'CIION, *n. f.* act or state of opening.

PA'TEN, *n. f.* a plate.

PA'TENT, *adj.* open to the perusal of all. Something appropriated by letters patent.

PA'TENT, *n. f.* a writ conferring some exclusive right or privilege.

PATENTEE', *n. f.* one who has a patent.

PA'TER-NOSTER, *n. f.* the Lord's prayer.

PATE'RNAL, *adj.* fatherly; having the relation of a father. Hereditary; received in succession from one's father.

PATE'RNITY, *n. f.* fathership; the relation of a father.

PATH, *n. f.* way; road; tract.

PATHE'TIC, PATHE'TICAL, *adj.* affecting the passions. Passionate; moving.

PATHE'TICALNESS, *n. f.* quality of being pathetic, or of moving the passions.

PATHE'TICALLY, *adv.* in such a manner as may strike the passions.

P A T

PA'THLESS, *adj.* untrodden; not marked with paths.

PA'THOGNOMONIC, *adj.* such signs of a disease as are inseparable; not symptomatic.

PA'THOLOGICAL, *adj.* relating to the tokens or discoverable effects of a distemper.

PA'THOLOGIST, *n. f.* one who treats of pathology.

PA'THOLOGY, *n. f.* that part of medicine which relates to distempers, with their differences, causes, and effects incident to the human body.

PA'THWAY, *n. f.* a road; strictly a narrow way to be passed on foot.

PA'TIBLE, *adj.* sufferable; tolerable.

PA'TIBULARY, *adj.* belonging to the gallows.

PA'TIENCE, *n. f.* the power of suffering; endurance; the power of expecting long without rage or discontent; the power of supporting injuries without revenge. Sufferance; permission.

PA'TIENT, *adj.* having the quality of enduring. Calm under pain or affliction. Not revengeful against injuries. Not easily provoked. Not hasty; not vitiously eager or impetuous.

PA'TIENT, *n. f.* that which receives impressions from external agents. A person diseased.

PA'TIENTLY, *adv.* without rage under pain or affliction. Without vicious impetuosity.

PA'TINE, *n. f.* the cover of a chalice.

PA'TLY, *adv.* commodiously; fitly.

PA'TRIARCH, *n. f.* one who governs by paternal right; the father and ruler of a family. A bishop superior to archbishops.

PATRIARCHAL, *adj.* belonging to patriarchs; such as was possessed or enjoyed by patriarchs. Belonging to hierarchical patriarchs.

PATRIARCHATE, PA'TRIARCHSHIP, *n. f.* a bishopric superior to archbishoprics.

PA'TRIARCHY, *n. f.* jurisdiction of a patriarch; patriarchate.

PA'TRICIAN, *adj.* senatorial; noble; not plebeian.

PATRICIAN, *n. f.* a nobleman.

P A T

PATRIMO'NIAL, *adj.* possessed by inheritance.

PA'TRIMONY, *n. f.* an estate possessed by inheritance.

PA'TRIOT, *n. f.* one whose ruling passion is the love of his country.

PA'TRIOTISM, *n. f.* love of one's country; zeal for one's country.

To **PATRO'CINATE**, *v. a.* to patronise; to protect; to defend.

PA'TROL, *n. f.* the act of going the rounds of a garrison to observe that orders are kept. Those that go the rounds.

To **PA'TROL**, *n. a.* to go the rounds in a camp or garrison.

PA'TRON, *n. f.* one who countenances, supports, or protects. Advocate; defender; vindicator. One who has donation of ecclesiastical preferment.

PA'TRONAGE, *n. f.* support; protection. Guardianship of saints. Donation of a benefice; right of conferring a benefice.

PATRO'NAL, *adj.* protecting; supporting; guarding; defending.

PA'TRONESS, *n. f.* a female that defends, countenances, or supports. A female guardian saint.

To **PA'TRONISE**, *v. a.* to protect; to support; to defend; to countenance.

PATRONY'MIC, *n. f.* name expressing the name of the father or ancestor.

PA'TTEN, *n. f.* a shoe of wood with an iron ring, worn under the common shoe by women.

PA'TTENMAKER, *n. f.* he that makes pattens.

To **PA'TTER**, *v. n.* to make a noise like the quick steps of many feet.

PA'TTERN, *n. f.* the original proposed to imitation; the archetype; that which is to be copied. A specimen. An instance; an example. Any thing cut out in paper to direct the cutting of cloth.

To **PA'TTERN**, *v. a.* to make in imitation of something; to copy. To serve as an example to be followed.

PAU'CILOQUY, *n. f.* sparing and rare speech.

PAU'CITY, *n. f.* fewness; smallness of number. Smallness of quantity.

To **PAVE**, *v. a.* to lay with brick or stone; to floor with stone. To make a passage easy.

P A Y

PA'VEMENT, *n. f.* stones or bricks laid on the ground; stone floor.

PA'VER, **PA'VIER**, *n. f.* one who lays with stones.

PAVI'LION, *n. f.* a tent; a temporary or moveable house.

To **PAVI'LION**, *v. a.* to furnish with tents. To be sheltered by a tent.

PAUNCH, *n. f.* the belly; the region of the guts.

To **PAUNCH**, *v. a.* to pierce or rip the belly; to exenterate.

PAU'PER, *n. f.* a poor person.

PAUSE, *n. f.* a stop; a place or time of intermission. Suspense; doubt. Break; paragraph; apparent separation of the parts of a discourse. Place of suspending the voice marked in writing.

To **PAUSE**, *v. n.* to wait; to stop; to forbear for a time. To deliberate. To be intermitted.

PAU'SER, *n. f.* he who pauses; he who deliberates.

PAW, *n. f.* the foot of a beast of prey. Hand.

To **PAW**, *v. n.* to draw the forefoot along the ground. — *v. a.* to strike with a draught of the forefoot. To handle roughly.

PAWN, *n. f.* something given to pledge as a security for money borrowed or promise made. The state of being pledged. A common man at chefs.

PA'WED, *adj.* having paws. Broad-footed.

To **PAWN**, *v. a.* to pledge; to give in pledge.

PA'WNBROKER, *n. f.* one who lends money upon pledge.

To **PAY**, *v. a.* to discharge a debt. To dismiss one to whom any thing is due with his money. To atone; to make amends by suffering. To beat.

PAY, *n. f.* wages; hire; money given in return for service.

PA'YABLE, *adj.* due; to be paid. Such as there is power to pay.

PA'YDAY, *n. f.* day on which debts are to be discharged or wages paid.

PA'YER, *n. f.* one that pays.

PA'YMASTER, *n. f.* one who is to pay; one from whom wages or reward is received.

P E A

PAYMENT, *n. f.* the act of paying.

The discharge of debt or promise. A

ward. Chastisement; sound beating.

PEA, *n. f.* a plant.

PEACE, *n. f.* respite from war.

Quiet. Rest. Stillness. Reconciliation

of differences. Content; freedom from

error; heavenly rest. Silence; suppression

of the thoughts.

PEACE, *interj.* a word commanding

peace.

PEACE-OFFERING, *n. f.* among the

ews, a sacrifice or gift offered to God

for atonement and reconciliation for a

crime or offence.

PEACEABLE, *adj.* free from war;

free from tumult. Quiet; undisturbed.

Not violent; not bloody. Not quarrel-

some; not turbulent.

PEACEABLENESS, *n. f.* quietness;

disposition to peace.

PEACEABLY, *adv.* without war;

without tumult. Without disturbance.

PEACEFUL, *adj.* quiet; not in war.

Pacific; mild. Undisturbed; still; se-

cure.

PEACEFULLY, *adv.* quietly; with-

out disturbance. Mildly; gently.

PEACEFULNESS, *n. f.* quiet; free-

dom from disturbance.

PEACEMAKER, *n. f.* one who re-

conciles differences.

PEACH, *n. f.* a fruit.

PEACH-COLOURED, *adj.* of a co-

lour like a peach.

PEACHICK, *n. f.* the chicken of a

peacock.

PEACOCK, *n. f.* a fowl.

PEAHEN, *n. f.* the female of the

peacock.

PEAK, *n. f.* the top of a hill or emi-

nence. Any thing acuminate. The

rising forepart of a head dress.

To **PEAK**, *v. n.* to look sickly. To

make a mean figure; to sneak.

PEAL, *n. f.* a succession of loud

sounds.

To **PEAL**, *v. n.* to play solemnly and

loud. — *v. a.* to assail with noise.

PEAR, *n. f.* a fruit.

PEARL, *n. f.* a gem. — a white speck

or film growing on the eye.

PEARLED, *adj.* adorned or set with

pearls.

P E C

PEARLEYED, *adj.* having a speck
in the eye.

PEARLGRASS, **PEARLPLANT**,

PEARLWORT, *n. f.* plants.

PEARLY, *adj.* abounding with pearls;

containing pearls. Resembling pearls.

PEARMAN, *n. f.* an apple.

PEARTREE, *n. f.* the tree that

bears pears.

PEASANT, *n. f.* a hind; one whose

business is rural labour.

PEASANTRY, *n. f.* peasants; ru-

stics; country-people.

PEASCOD, **PEASHELL**, *n. f.* the

husk that contains peas.

PEASE, *n. f.* food of pease.

PEAT, *n. f.* a species of turf used

for fire. — *n. f.* a little fondling; a dar-

ling; a dear plaything.

PEBBLE, **PEBBLESTONE**, *n. f.*

a stone distinct from flints.

PEBBLE-CRYSTAL, *n. f.* crystal

in form of nodules.

PEBBLED, *adj.* sprinkled or abound-

ing with pebbles.

PEBBLY, *adj.* full of pebbles.

PECCABILITY, *n. f.* state of being

subject to sin.

PECCABLE, *adj.* incident to sin.

PECCADILLO, *n. f.* a petty fault;

a slight crime; a venial offence.

PECCANCY, *n. f.* bad quality.

PECCANT, *adj.* guilty; criminal.

Ill disposed; corrupt; bad; offensive to

the body.

PECK, *n. f.* the fourth part of a bu-

shel. Proverbially, a great deal.

To **PECK**, *v. a.* to strike with the

beak as a bird. To pick up food with

the beak. To strike with any pointed

instrument. To strike; to make blows.

PECKER, *n. f.* one that pecks. A

kind of bird.

PECTINAL, *adj.* made like a comb.

There are fishes as *pectinals*, such as have

their bones made laterally like a comb.

PECTINATED, *adj.* formed like a

comb.

PECTINATION, *n. f.* the state of

being pectinated.

PECTORAL, *adj.* belonging to the

breast. — *n. f.* a breast plate.

PECULATE, **PECULATION**, *n. f.*

P E D

robbery of the public; theft of public money.

PECU'LATOR, *n. f.* robber of the public.

PECU'LIAR, *adj.* appropriate; belonging to any one with exclusion of others. Particular; single.

PECU'LIAR, *n. f.* the property; the exclusive property. Something abscinded from the ordinary jurisdiction.

PECULIA'RITY, *n. f.* particularity; something found only in one.

PECU'LIARLY, *adv.* particularly; singly. In a manner not common to others.

PECU'NIARY, *adj.* relating to money. Consisting of money.

PEDAGO'GICAL, *adj.* suiting or belonging to a schoolmaster.

PE'DAGOGUE, *n. f.* one who teaches boys; a schoolmaster; a pedant.

To PE'DAGOGUE, *v. a.* to teach with superciliousness.

PE'DAGOGY, *n. f.* the mastership; discipline.

PE'DAL, *adj.* belonging to a foot.

PE'DALS, *n. f.* the large pipes of an organ.

PEDA'NEOUS, *adj.* going on foot.

PE'DANT, *n. f.* a schoolmaster. A man vain of low knowledge.

PEDA'NTIC, PEDA'NTICAL, *adj.* awkwardly ostentatious of learning.

PEDA'NTICALLY, *adv.* with awkward ostentation of literature.

PE'DANTRY, *n. f.* awkward ostentation of needless learning.

PEDERE'RO, *n. f.* a small cannon managed by a swivel. It is frequently written *paterero*.

PE'DESTAL, *n. f.* the lower member of a pillar; the basis of a statue.

PEDE'STRIOUS, *adj.* going on foot.

PE'DICLE, *n. f.* the footstalk.

PED'ICULAR, *adj.* having the phthiasis or lousy distemper.

PE'DIGREE, *n. f.* genealogy; lineage; account of descent.

PE'DIMENT, *n. f.* in architecture, an ornament that crowns the ordonnances, finishes the fronts of buildings, and serves as a decoration over gates.

PE'DLER, *n. f.* one who travels the country with small commodities.

P E E

PE'DLERY, *n. f.* wares sold by pedlers.

PE'DDLING, *adj.* petty dealing; such as pedlers have.

PE'DOBAPTISM, *n. f.* infant-baptism.

PE'DOBAPTIST, *n. f.* one that holds or practises infant-baptism.

To PEEL, *v. a.* to decorticate; to flay. To plunder. According to analogy this should be written *pill*.

PEEL, *n. f.* the skin or thin rind of any thing.—*n. f.* a broad thin board with a long handle, used by bakers to put their bread in and out of the oven.

PEE'LER, *n. f.* one who strips or flays. A robber; a plunderer.

To PEEP, *v. n.* to make the first appearance. To look slyly, closely, or curiously.

PEEP, *n. f.* first appearance. A sly look.

PEE'PER, *n. f.* young chickens just breaking the shell.

PEE'PHOLE, PEE'PINGHOLE, *n. f.* hole through which one may look without being discovered.

PEER, *n. f.* equal: one of the same rank. One equal in excellence and endowments. Companion; fellow. A nobleman.

PEE'RAGE, *n. f.* the dignity of a peer. The body of peers.

PEE'RDOM, *n. f.* peerage.

PEE'RESS, *n. f.* the lady of a peer; a woman ennobled.

PEE'RLESS, *adj.* unequalled; having no peer.

PEE'RLESSNESS, *n. f.* universal superiority.

PEE'VISH, *adj.* petulant; waspish; easily offended; irritable; hard to please.

PEE'VISHLY, *adv.* angrily; querulously; morosely.

PEE'VISHNESS, *n. f.* irascibility; querulousness; fretfulness; perverseness.

PEG, *n. f.* a piece of wood driven in to a hole. The pins of an instrument in which the strings are strained. The nickname of Margaret.

To PEG, *v. a.* to fasten with a peg.

PELF, *n. f.* money; riches.

PE'LICAN, *n. f.* a bird.

P E N

PE'LLET, *n. f.* a little ball. A bullet. A ball.

PE'LLETED, *adj.* consisting of bullets.

PE'LLICLE, *n. f.* a thin skin.

PE'LLITORY, *n. f.* an herb.

PE'LLMELL, *n. f.* confusedly; tumultuously; one among another.

PELLS, *n. f.* clerk of the *pellis*, an officer belonging to the exchequer, who enters every teller's bill into a parchment roll called *pellis acceptorum*, the roll of receipts.

PELLU'CID, *adj.* clear; transparent; not opaque; not dark.

PELLUCI'DITY, PELLU'CIDNESS, *n. f.* transparency; clearness; not opacity.

PELT, *n. f.* skin; hide.

PELT-MONGER, *n. f.* a dealer in raw hides.

To PELT, *v. a.* to strike with something thrown. To throw; to cast.

PE'LVIS, *n. f.* the lower part of the belly.

PEN, *n. f.* an instrument of writing. Feather. Wing. A small inclosure; a coop.

To PEN, *v. a.* to coop; to shut up; to incage; to imprison in a narrow place. To write.

PE'NAL, *adj.* denouncing punishment; enacting punishment. Used for the purposes of punishment; vindictive.

PE'NALTY, PENA'LITY, *n. f.* punishment; censure; judicial infliction. Forfeiture upon non-performance.

PE'NANCE, *n. f.* infliction either public or private, suffered as an expression of repentance for sin.

PE'NCIL, *n. f.* a small brush of hair which painters dip in their colours. A black lead pen, with which cut to a point they write without ink. Any instrument of writing without ink.

To PE'NCIL, *v. n.* to paint.

PE'NDANT, *n. f.* a jewel hanging in the ear. Any thing hanging by way of ornament. A small flag in ships.

PE'NDENCE, *n. f.* slopiness; inclination.

PE'NDENCY, *n. f.* suspense; delay of decision.

P E N

PE'NDENT, *adj.* hanging. Jutting over. Supported above the ground.

PE'NDING, *n. f.* depending; remaining yet undecided.

PENDULO'SITY, PE'NDULOUSNESS, *n. f.* the state of hanging; suspension.

PE'NDULOUS, *adj.* hanging; not supported below.

PE'NDULUM, *n. f.* any weight hung so as that it may easily swing backwards and forwards.

PE'NETRABLE, *adj.* such as may be pierced; such as may admit the entrance of another body. Susceptive of moral or intellectual impression.

PENETRAB'I'LITY, *n. f.* susceptibility of impression from another body.

PE'NETRAIL, *n. f.* interior parts.

PE'NETRANCY, *n. f.* power of entering or piercing.

PE'NETRANT, *adj.* having the power to pierce or enter; sharp; subtle.

To PE'NETRATE, *v. a.* to pierce; to enter beyond the surface; to make way into a body. To reach the meaning. — *v. n.* to make way.

PENETRA'TION, *n. f.* the act of entering into any body. Mental entrance into any thing abstruse. Acuteness; sagacity.

PE'NETRATIVE, *adj.* piercing; sharp; subtle. Acute; sagacious; discerning. Having the power to impress the mind.

PE'NETRATIVENESS, *n. f.* the quality of being penetrative.

PENGUIN, *n. f.* a bird. A fruit.

PENI'NSULA, *n. f.* a piece of land almost surrounded by the sea.

PENI'NSULATED, *adj.* almost surrounded by water.

PE'NITENCE, *n. f.* repentance; sorrow for crimes; contrition for sin, with amendment of life or change of the affections.

PE'NITENT, *adj.* repentant; contrite for sin; sorrowful for past transgressions, and resolutely amending life. — *n. f.* one sorrowful for sin. One under censures of the church, but admitted to penance. One under the direction of a confessor.

P E N

PENITENTIAL, *adj.* expressing penitence; enjoined as penance. — *n. f.* a book directing the degrees of penance.

PENITENTIARY, *n. f.* one who prescribes the rules and measures of penance. A penitent; one who does penance. The place where penance is enjoined.

PE'NITENTLY, *adv.* with repentance; with sorrow for sin; with contrition.

PENKNIFE, *n. f.* a knife used to cut pens.

PE'NMAN, *n. f.* one who professes the art of writing. An author; a writer.

PE'NNANT, *n. f.* a small flag, ensign, or colours. A tackle for hoisting things on board.

PE'NNATED, *adj.* winged.

PE'NNER, *n. f.* a writer. A pen-case.

PE'NNILESS, *adj.* moneyless; poor; wanting money.

PE'NNON, *n. f.* a small flag or colour.

PE'NNY, *n. f.* a small coin, of which twelve make a shilling. Money in general.

PE'NNYROAL, *n. f.* pudding-grafs.

PE'NNYWEIGHT, *n. f.* a weight containing 24 grains Troy weight.

PE'NNYWISE, *adj.* one who saves small sums at the hazard of larger.

PE'NNYWORTH, *n. f.* as much as is bought for a penny. Any purchase.

PE'NSILE, *adj.* hanging; suspended.

PE'NSILENESS, *n. f.* the state of hanging.

PE'NSION, *n. f.* an allowance made to any one without an equivalent.

To **PE'NSION**, *v. a.* to support by an arbitrary allowance.

PE'NSIONARY, *n. f.* maintained by pensions.

PE'NSIONER, *n. f.* one who is supported by an allowance paid at the will of another; a dependent. A slave of state hired by a stipend to obey his master.

PE'NSIVE, *adj.* sorrowfully thoughtful; sorrowful; mournfully serious.

PE'NSIVELY, *adv.* with melancholy; sorrowfully.

PE'NSIVENESS, *n. f.* melancholy sorrowfulness.

PENT, *part. pass.* shut up.

P E P

PENTACA'PSULAR, *adj.* having five cavities.

PE'NTACHORD, *n. f.* an instrument with five strings.

PENTAE'DROUS, *adj.* having five sides.

PE'NTAGON, *n. f.* a figure with five angles.

PENTA'GONAL, *adj.* quinquangular; having five angles.

PENTA'METER, *n. f.* a Latin verse of five feet.

PENTA'NGULAR, *adj.* five cornered.

PENTAPE'TALOUS, *adj.* having five petals.

PENTA'SPAST, *adj.* an engine with five pulleys.

PENTA'STIC, *n. f.* a composition consisting of five verses.

PE'NTASTYLE, *n. f.* in architecture, a work in which are five rows of columns.

PE'NTATEUCH, *n. f.* the five books of Moses.

PE'NTECOST, *n. f.* a feast among the Jews.

PENTECO'STAL, *adj.* belonging to Whitsuntide.

PE'NTHOUSE, *n. f.* a shed hanging out aslope from the main wall.

PE'NTILE, *n. f.* a tile formed to cover the sloping part of the roof.

PENU'LTIMA, *n. f.* the last syllable but one.

PENU'MBRA, *n. f.* an imperfect shadow.

PENU'RIOUS, *adj.* niggardly; sparing; sordidly mean. S. ant.

PENU'RIOUSLY, *adj.* sparingly.

PENU'RIOUSNESS, *n. f.* niggardliness; parsimony.

PE'NURY, *n. f.* poverty; indigence.

PE'ONY, *n. f.* a flower.

PE'OPLE, *n. f.* a nation. The vulgar. The commonalty; not the princes or nobles.

To **PE'OPLE**, *v. a.* to flock with inhabitants.

PEPA'STICS, *n. f.* medicines which are good to help the rawness of the stomach and digest crudities.

PEPPER, *n. f.* a fruit.

P E R

To PE'PPER, *v. a.* to sprinkle with pepper. To beat; to mangle with shot or blows.

PE'PPERBOX, *n. f.* a box for holding pepper.

PE'PPERCORN, *n. f.* any thing of considerable value.

PE'PPERMINT, *n. f.* mint eminent-ly hot.

PE'PPERWORT, *n. f.* a plant.

PE'PTIC, *adj.* what helps digestion.

PERA'CUTE, *adj.* very sharp; very violent.

PERADVE'NTURE, *adv.* perhaps; may be; by chance. Doubt; question.

To PERA'GRATE, *v. a.* to wander over.

PERAGRA'TION, *n. f.* the act of passing through any state or space.

To PERA'MBULATE, *v. a.* to walk through. To survey, by passing through.

PERAMBULA'TION, *n. f.* the act of passing through or wandering over. A travelling survey.

PERCEI'VABLE, *adj.* perceptible.

PERCEI'VABLY, *adv.* in such a manner as may be observed or known.

To PERCEI'VE, *v. a.* to discover by some sensible effects. To know; to observe. To be affected by.

PERCEPTI'BILITY, *n. f.* the state of being an object of the senses or mind. Perception; the power of perceiving.

PERCE'PTIBLE, *adj.* such as may be known or observed.

PERCE'PTIBLY, *adv.* in such a manner as may be perceived.

PERCE'PTION, *n. f.* the power of perceiving; knowledge; consciousness. Observation; notion; idea.

PERCE'PTIVE, *adj.* having the power of perceiving.

PERCEPTI'VITY, *n. f.* the power of perception or thinking.

PERCH, *n. f.* a fish.

PERCH, *n. f.* a measure of five yards and a half; a pole. Something on which birds roost or sit.

To PERCH, *v. n.* to sit or roost as a bird. — *v. a.* to place on a perch.

PERCHA'NCE, *adv.* perhaps; peradventure.

PERCI'PIENT, *adj.* perceiving; having the power of perception.

P E R

PERCI'PIENT, *n. f.* one that has the power of perceiving.

PE'RCLOSE, *n. f.* conclusion; last part.

To PE'RCOLATE, *v. a.* to strain.

PERCOLA'TION, *n. f.* the act of straining; purification or separation by straining.

To PERCU'SS, *v. a.* to strike.

PERCU'SSION, *n. f.* the act of striking; stroke. Effect of sound in the ear.

PERCU'TIENT, *n. f.* striking; having the power to strike.

PERDI'TION, *n. f.* destruction; ruin; death. Loss. Eternal death.

PE'RDUE, *adv.* close; in ambush.

PE'RDULOUS, *adj.* lost; thrown away.

PE'RDURABLE, *adj.* lasting; long continued.

PE'RDURABLY, *adv.* lastingly.

PERDURA'TION, *n. f.* long continuance.

To PE'REGRINATE, *v. n.* to travel; to live in foreign countries.

PEREGRINA'TION, *n. f.* travel; abode in foreign countries.

PEREGRINE, *adj.* foreign.

PERE'MPTORILY, *adv.* absolutely; positively; so as to cut off all further debate.

PERE'MPTORINESS, *n. f.* positiveness; absolute decision; dogmatism.

PERE'MPTORY, *adj.* dogmatical; absolute; such as destroys all further expostulation.

PERE'NNIAL, *adj.* lasting through the year. Perpetual; unceasing.

PERE'NNITY, *n. f.* equality of lasting through all seasons; perpetuity.

PER'FECT, *adj.* complete; consummate; finished.

To PER'FECT, *v. a.* to finish; to complete; to consummate. To make skilful; to instruct fully.

PER'FECTER, *n. f.* one that makes perfect.

PERFE'CTION, *n. f.* the state of being perfect. Something that concurs to produce supreme excellence. Attribute of God.

To PERFE'CTIONATE, *v. a.* to make perfect; to advance to perfection.

P E R

PERFECTIVE, *adj.* conducing to bring to perfection.

PERFECTIVELY, *adv.* in such a manner as brings to perfection.

PERFECTLY, *adv.* in the highest degree of excellence. Totally; completely. Exactly; accurately.

PERFECTNESS, *n. f.* completeness. Goodness; virtue. A scriptural word. Skill.

PERFIDIOUS, *adj.* treacherous; false to trust; guilty of violated faith.

PERFIDIOUSLY, *adv.* treacherously; by breach of faith.

PERFIDIOUSNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being perfidious.

PERFIDY, *n. f.* treachery; want of faith; breach of faith.

PERFLABLE, *adj.* having the wind driven through.

To PERFLATE, *v. a.* to blow through.

PERFLATION, *n. f.* the act of blowing through.

To PERFORATE, *v. a.* to pierce with a tool; to bore.

PERFORATION, *n. f.* the act of piercing or boring. Hole; place bored.

PERFORATOR, *n. f.* the instrument of boring.

PERFORCE, *adv.* by violence; violently.

To PERFORM, *v. a.* to execute; to do; to discharge; to achieve an undertaking. — *v. n.* to succeed in an attempt.

PERFORMABLE, *adj.* practicable.

PERFORMANCE, *n. f.* completion of something designed; execution of something promised. Composition; work. Action; something done.

PERFORMER, *n. f.* one that performs any thing.

To PERFRICATE, *v. n.* to rub over.

PERFUMATORY, *adj.* that which perfumes.

PERFUME, *n. f.* strong odour of sweetness used to give scents to other things. Sweet odour; fragrance.

To PERFUME, *v. a.* to scent; to impregnate with sweet scent.

PERFUMER, *n. f.* one whose trade is to sell things made to gratify the scent.

PERFUNCTORYLY, *adj.* carelessly; negligently.

P E R

PERFUNCTORY, *adj.* slight; careless; negligent.

To PERFUSE, *v. a.* to tincture; to overspread.

PERHA'PS, *adv.* peradventure; it may be.

PERI'CARDIUM, *n. f.* a thin membrane of a conic figure that resembles a purse, and contains the heart in its cavity.

PERI'CARPIUM, *n. f.* a pellicle or thin membrane encompassing the fruit or grain of a plant.

PERICLITA'TION, *n. f.* the state of being in danger. Trial; experiment.

PERICRA'NIUM, *n. f.* the membrane that covers the skull.

PERI'CULOUS, *adj.* dangerous; jeopards; hazardous.

PERI'ERGY, *n. f.* needless caution in an operation; unnecessary diligence.

PERIGE'E, PERIGE'UM, *n. f.* a point in the heavens, wherein a planet is said to be in its nearest distance possible from the earth.

PERIHE'LIUM, *n. f.* that point of a planet's orbit, wherein it is nearest the sun.

PER'IL, *n. f.* danger; hazard; jeopardy. Denunciation; danger denounced.

PER'ILOUS, *adj.* dangerous; hazardous; full of danger.

PER'ILOUSLY, *adv.* dangerously.

PER'ILOUSNESS, *n. f.* dangerousness.

PERI'METER, *n. f.* the compass or sum of all the sides which bound any figure of what kind soever.

PER'IOD, *n. f.* a circuit. Time in which any thing is performed, so as to begin again in the same manner. A stated number of years; a round of time; at the end of which the things comprised within the calculation shall return to the state in which they were at the beginning. The end or conclusion. The state at which any thing terminates. Length of duration. A complete sentence from one full stop to another.

PERIO'DIC, PERIO'DICAL, *adj.* circular; making a circuit; making a revolution. Happening by revolution at some stated time. Regular; performing some action at stated times. Relating to periods or revolutions.

PER

PERIO'DICALLY, *adv.* at stated periods.

PERI'OSTEUM, *n. f.* a membrane of exquisite sense covering all the bones.

PERI'PHERY, *n. f.* circumference.

To PERI'PHRASE, *v. a.* to express one word by many; to express by circumlocution.

PERI'PHRASIS, *n. f.* circumlocution; use of many words to express the sense of one.

PERIPHRA'STICAL, *adj.* circumlocutory.

PERIPNEU'MONY, PERIPNEUMO'NIA, *n. f.* an inflammation in the lungs.

To PER'ISH, *v. n.* to die; to be destroyed; to be lost; to come to nothing. To be lost eternally.

PER'ISHABLE, *adj.* liable to perish; subject to decay; of short duration.

PER'ISHABLENESS, *n. f.* liability to be destroyed; liability to decay.

PERISTA'L'TIC, *adj.* applied to the vermicular motion of the guts by which the excrements are pushed downwards and voided.

PERISTY'LE, *n. f.* a circular range of pillars.

PERISYSTOLE, *n. f.* the pause or interval betwixt the two motions of the heart or pulse.

PERITONE'UM, *n. f.* a thin and soft membrane which incloses all the bowels.

To PE'RJURE, *v. a.* to forswear; to taint with perjury.

PERJU'RY, *n. f.* false oath.

PE'RIWIG, *n. f.* adscititious hair; worn by way of ornament or concealment of baldness.

To PE'RIWIG, *v. a.* to dress in false hair.

PE'RIWINKLE, *n. f.* a small shell-fish; a kind of fish-snail. A plant.

To PERK, *v. n.* to hold up the head with an affected briskness. — *v. a.* to dress; to prank.

PERMAGY, *n. f.* a little Turkish boot.

PERMANENCE, PERMANENCY, *n. f.* duration; consistency; continuance in the same state.

PERMANENT, *adj.* durable; not decaying; unchanged.

PERMANENTLY, *adv.* durably; lastingly.

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PERMA'NSION, *n. f.* continuance.

PE'RMEABLE, *adj.* such as may be passed through.

PE'RMEANT, *adj.* passing through.

To PERMEATE, *v. a.* to pass through.

PERMEA'TION, *n. f.* the act of passing through.

PERMI'SCIBLE, *adj.* such as may be mingled.

PERMI'SSIBLE, *adj.* what may be permitted.

PERMI'SSION, *n. f.* allowance; grant of liberty.

PERMI'SSIVE, *adj.* granting liberty, not favour; not hindering, though not approving. Granted; suffered without hindrance; not authorized or favoured.

PERMI'SSIVELY, *adv.* by bare allowance; without hindrance.

PERMI'STION, *n. f.* the act of mixing.

To PE'RMIT, *v. a.* to allow without command. To allow; to suffer. To give up; to resign.

PERMIT, *n. f.* a written permission from an officer for transporting of goods from place to place.

PERMI'TTANCE, *n. f.* allowance; forbearance of opposition; permission.

PERMI'XTION, *n. f.* the act of mingling; the state of being mingled.

PERMUTA'TION, *n. f.* exchange of one for another.

To PERMU'TE, *v. a.* to exchange.

PERMU'TER, *n. f.* an exchanger; he who permutes.

PERNI'CIOUS, *adj.* mischievous in the highest degree; destructive. Quick.

PERNI'CIOUSLY, *adv.* destructively; mischievously; ruinously.

PERNI'CIOUSNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being pernicious.

PERNI'CITY, *n. f.* swiftness; celerity.

PERORA'TION, *n. f.* the conclusion of an oration.

To PERPE'ND, *v. a.* to weigh in the mind; to consider attentively.

PERPE'NDER, *n. f.* a coping stone.

PE'RPENDICLE, *n. f.* any thing hanging down by a strait line.

PERPENDI'CULAR, *adj.* crossing

PER

any other line at right angles. — *n. f.* a line crossing the horizon at right angles.

PERPENDICULARLY, *adv.* in such a manner as to cut another line at right angles. In the direction of a strait line up and down.

PERPENDICULARITY, *n. f.* the state of being perpendicular.

PERPE'NSION, *n. f.* consideration.

To PE'RPETRATE, *v. a.* to commit; to act. Always in an ill sense.

PERPETRA'TION, *n. f.* the act of committing a crime. A bad action.

PERPE'TUAL, *adj.* never ceasing; eternal with respect to futurity. Continual; uninterrupted; perennial.

PERPE'TUALLY, *adv.* constantly; continually; incessantly.

To PERPE'TUATE, *v. a.* to make perpetual; to preserve from extinction; to eternize. To continue without cessation or intermission.

PERPETUA'TION, *n. f.* the act of making perpetual; incessant continuance.

PERPETU'ITY, *n. f.* duration to all futurity. Exemption from intermission or cessation. Something of which there is no end.

To PERPLE'X, *v. a.* to disturb with doubtful notions; to intangle; to make anxious; to teaze with suspense or ambiguity; to distract. To make intricate; to involve; to complicate. To plague; to torment; to vex.

PERPLE'X, *adj.* intricate; difficult.

PERPL'EXEDLY, *adv.* intricately; with involution.

PERPLE'XEDNESS, *n. f.* embarrassment; anxiety. Intricacy; involution; difficulty.

PERPLE'XITY, *n. f.* anxiety; distraction of mind. Intanglement; intricacy.

PERPOTA'TION, *n. f.* the act of drinking largely.

PE'RQUISITE, *n. f.* something gained by a place or office over and above the settled wages.

PERQUIS'ITION, *n. f.* an accurate inquiry; a thorough search.

PE'RRY, *n. f.* cider made of pears.

To PE'RSECUTE, *v. a.* to harass with penalties; to pursue with malignity.

PER

To pursue with repeated acts of vengeance or enmity. To importune much.

PERSECU'TION, *n. f.* the act or practice of persecuting. The state of being persecuted.

PERSECUTOR, *n. f.* one who harasses others with continued malignity.

PERSEVE'Range, *n. f.* persistence in any design or attempt; steadiness in pursuits; constancy in progress.

PERSEVE'RANT, *adj.* persisting; constant.

To PERSEVE'RE, *v. n.* to persist in an attempt; not to give over; not to quit the design.

PERSEVE'RINGLY, *adv.* with perseverance.

To PERSI'ST, *v. n.* to persevere; to continue firm; not to give over.

PERSI'STANCE, PERSI'STANCY, *n. f.* the state of persisting; steadiness; constancy; perseverance in good or bad. Obstinacy; obduracy; contumacy.

PERSI'STIVE, *adj.* steady; not receding from a purpose; persevering.

PE'RSOn, *n. f.* individual; or particular man or woman. Human being. A general loose term for a human being. One's self; not a representative. Exterior appearance. Character. The quality of the noun that modifies the verb.

PE'RSOnABLE, *adj.* handsome; graceful; of good appearance.

PE'RSOnAGE, *n. f.* a considerable person; man or woman of eminence. Exterior appearance; air; stature.

PE'RSOnAL, *adj.* belonging to men or women. Affecting individuals or particular people; peculiar; proper to him or her; relating to one's private actions or character. Exterior; corporal. Something moveable; something appendent to the person. A personal verb is that which has all the regular modification of the three persons.

PERSONA'LITY, *n. f.* the existence or individuality of any one.

PERSONALLY, *adv.* in person; in presence. With respect to an individual; particularly. With regard to numerical existence.

To PE'RSOnATE, *v. a.* to represent by a fictitious or assumed character, so as

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to pass for the person represented. To represent by action or appearance; to act. To counterfeit; to feign.

PERSONA'TION, *n. f.* counterfeiting of another person.

PERSONIFICA'TION, *n. f.* prosopopœia; the change of things to persons.

To PE'RSONIFY, *v. a.* to change from a thing to a person.

PE'RSPECTIVE, *n. f.* a glass thro' which things are viewed. The science by which things are ranged in picture, according to their appearance in their real situation. View; visto.

PERSPECTIVE, *adj.* relating to the science of vision; optic.

PERSPICA'CIOUS, *adj.* quicksighted; sharp of sight.

PERSPICA'CIOUSNESS, *n. f.* quickness of sight.

PERSPICA'CITY, *n. f.* quickness of sight.

PERSPI'CIENCE, *n. f.* the act of looking sharply.

PE'RSPICIL, *n. f.* a glass through which things are viewed; an optic glass.

PERSPICU'ITY, *n. f.* clearness to the mind; easiness to be understood. Transparency; translucency; diaphaneity.

PERSPI'CUOUS, *adj.* transparent; clear. Clear to the understanding.

PERSPI'CUOUSLY, *adv.* clearly; not obscurely.

PERSPI'CUOUSNESS, *n. f.* clearness; freedom from obscurity.

PERSPI'RABLE, *adj.* such as may be emitted by the cuticular pores. Perspiring; emitting perspiration.

PERSPIRA'TION, *n. f.* excretion by the cuticular pores.

PERSPI'RATIVE, *adj.* performing the act of perspiration.

To PERSPI'RE, *v. n.* to perform excretion by the cuticular pores. To be excreted by the skin.

To PERSTR'NGE, *v. a.* to graze upon; to glance upon.

PERSUA'DABLE, *adj.* such as may be persuaded.

To PERSUA'DE, *v. a.* to bring to any particular opinion. To influence by argument or expostulation. To inculcate by argument or expostulation.

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PERSUA'DER, *n. f.* one who influences by persuasion; an importunate adviser.

PERSUA'SIBLE, *adj.* to be influenced by persuasion.

PERSUA'SIBLENESS, *n. f.* the quality of being flexible by persuasion.

PERSUA'SION, *n. f.* the act of persuading; the act of influencing by expostulation; the act of gaining or attempting the passions. The state of being persuaded; opinion.

PERSUA'SIVE, *adj.* having the power of persuading; having influence on the passions.

PERSUA'SIVELY, *adv.* in such a manner as to persuade.

PERSUA'SIVENESS, *n. f.* influence on the passions.

PERSUA'SORY, *adj.* having the power to persuade.

PERT, *adj.* lively; brisk; smart. Saucy; petulant; with bold and garrulous loquacity.

To PERTA'IN, *v. n.* to belong; to relate.

PERTEREBRA'TION, *n. f.* the act of boring through.

PERTINA'CIOUS, *adj.* obstinate; stubborn; perversely resolute. Resolute; constant; steady.

PERTINA'CIOUSLY, *adv.* obstinately; stubbornly.

PERTINA'CITY, PERTINA'CIOUSNESS, *n. f.* obstinacy; stubbornness. Resolution; constancy.

PERTINACY, *n. f.* obstinacy; stubbornness; persistency. Resolution; steadiness; constancy.

PERTINENCE, PERTINENCY, *n. f.* justness of relation to the matter in hand; propriety to the purpose; appositeness.

PERTINENT, *adj.* related to the matter in hand; just to the purpose; apposite. Relating; regarding; concerning.

PERTINENTLY, *adv.* appositely; to the purpose.

PERTINENTNESS, *n. f.* appositeness.

PERTINGENT, *adj.* reaching to; touching.

PE'RILLY, *adv.* briskly; smartly. Saucily; petulantly.

P E R

PERTNESS, *n. f.* brisk folly ; fau-
ciness ; petulance. Petty liveliness ;
spightfulness without force.

PERTRA'NSIENT, *adj.* passing over.

To PERTU'RB, **to PERTU'RBA TE**,
v. a. to disquiet ; to disturb. To dis-
order ; to confuse.

PERTURBA'TION, *n. f.* disquiet of
mind ; deprivation of tranquillity. Rest-
lessness of passions. Disturbance ; disorder ;
confusion ; commotion.

PEBTURBA'TOR, *n. f.* raiser of
commotions.

PERTU'SED, *adj.* bored ; punched ;
pierced with holes.

PERTU'SION, *n. f.* the act of pier-
cing or punching.

To PERVA'DE, *v. a.* to pass through
an aperture ; to permeate.

PERVA'SION, *n. f.* the act of per-
vading or passing through.

PE'RVERSE, *adj.* distorted from the
right. Obstinate in the wrong ; stubborn ;
untractable.

PERVE'RSELY, *adv.* with intent to
vex ; peevishly ; vexatiously ; spitefully ;
crossly.

PERVE'RSENESS, *n. f.* petulance ;
peevishness ; spiteful crossness.

PERVE'RSION, *n. f.* the act of per-
verting ; change to worse.

PERVE'RSITY, *n. f.* perverseness ;
crossness.

To PERVE'RT, *v. a.* to distort from
the true end or purpose. To corrupt ;
to turn from the right.

PERVE'RTER, *n. f.* one that chan-
ges any thing from good to bad ; a cor-
rupter.

PERVE'RTIBLE, *adj.* that may be
easily perverted.

PERVICA'CIOUS, *adj.* spitefully ob-
stinate ; peevishly contumacious.

PERVICA'CIOUSLY, *adv.* with spite-
ful obstinacy.

PERVICA'CIOUSNESS, **PERVICA'**
CITY, **PERVICA'CY**, *n. f.* spiteful
obstinacy.

PERVIOUS, *adj.* admitting passage ;
capable of being permeated. Pervading ;
permeating.

PERVIOUSNESS, *n. f.* quality of ad-
mitting a passage.

P E T

PERU'KE, *n. f.* a cap of falsa hair ;
a periwig.

PERU'KEMAKER, *n. f.* a maker of
perukes ; a wigmaker.

PERU'SAL, *n. f.* the act of reading.

To PERU'SE, *v. a.* to read. To ob-
serve ; to examine.

PERU'SER, *n. f.* a reader ; examiner.

PEST, *n. f.* plague ; pestilence. Any
thing mischievous or destructive.

To PE'STER, *v. a.* to disturb ; to
perplex ; to harass ; to turmoil. To
encumber.

PE'STERER, *n. f.* one that pesters
or disturbs.

PE'STEROUS, *adj.* encumbering ;
cumbrous.

PE'STHOUSE, *n. f.* an hospital for
persons infected with the plague.

PESTY'FEROUS, *adj.* destructive ;
mischievous. Pestilential ; malignant ;
infectious.

PE'STILENCE, *n. f.* plague ; pest ;
contagious distemper.

PE'STILENT, *adj.* producing plagues ;
malignant. Mischievous ; destructive.

PESTILE'NTIAL, *adj.* partaking of
the nature of pestilence ; producing pesti-
lence ; infectious ; contagious. Mis-
chievous ; destructive ; pernicious.

PE'STILENTLY, *adv.* mischievous-
ly ; destructively.

PESTILLA'TION, *n. f.* the act of
pounding or breaking in a mortar.

PE'STLE, *n. f.* an instrument with
which any thing is broken in a mortar.

PET, *n. f.* a slight passion ; a slight
fit of anger. A lamb taken into the
house, and brought up by hand.

PE'TAL, *n. f.* those fine coloured
leaves that compose the flowers of all
plants.

PE'TALOUS, *adj.* having petals.

PE'TAR, **PE'TARD**, *n. f.* a military
engine.

PETE'CHIAL, *adj.* pestilentially
spotted.

PE'FIT, *adj.* small ; inconsiderable.

PETI'TION, *n. f.* request ; intreaty ;
supplication ; prayer. Single branch of
article of a prayer.

To PETI'TION, *v. a.* to solicit ; to
supplicate.

P E T

P H I

PETITIONARILY, *adv.* by way of
asking the question.

PETITIONARY, *adj.* supplicatory;
coming with petitions. Containing peti-
tions or requests.

PETITIONER, *n. f.* one who offers
petition.

PETITORY, *adj.* petitioning; claim-
ing the property of any thing.

PETRE, *n. f.* nitre; salt-petre.

PETRESCENT, *adj.* growing stone;
becoming stone.

PETRIFICATION, *n. f.* the act of
turning to stone; the state of being turn-
ed to stone.

PETRIFACTIVE, *adj.* having the
power to form stone.

PETRIFICATION, *n. f.* a body
formed by changing other matter to stone.

PETRIFIC, *adj.* having the power to
change to stone.

To PETRIFY, *v. a.* to change to
stone. — *v. n.* to become stone.

PETROL, PETROLEUM, *n. f.*
a liquid bitumen.

PETRONEL, *n. f.* a pistol; a small
gun used by a horseman.

PETTICOAT, *n. f.* the lower part
of a woman's dress.

PETTIFOGGER, *n. f.* a petty small-
rate lawyer.

PETTINESS, *n. f.* smallness; little-
ness; inconsiderableness; unimportance.

PETTISH, *adj.* fretful; peevish.

PETTISHNESS, *n. f.* fretfulness;
peevishness.

PETTITOES, *n. f.* the feet of a
sucking pig. Feet in contempt.

PETTO, *n. f.* the breast; figura-
tive by privacy.

PETTY, *adj.* small; inconsiderable;
inferior; little.

PETTCOY, *n. f.* an herb.

PETULANCE, PETULANCY, *n.*
f. sauciness; peevishness; wantonness.

PETULANT, *adj.* saucy; perverse.
Watson.

PETULANTLY, *adv.* with petu-
lance; with saucy pertness.

PEW, *n. f.* a seat inclosed in a church.

PEWET, *n. f.* a water-fowl. The
lapwing.

PEWTER, *n. f.* a compound of me-

tals; an artificial metal. The plates and
dishes in a house.

PEWTERER, *n. f.* a smith who
works in pewter.

PHENOMENON, *n. f.* this has
sometimes *phenomena* in the plural, an
appearance in the works of nature.

PHALANX, *n. f.* a troop of men
closely embodied.

PHANTASM, PHANTASMA, *n.*
f. vain and airy appearance; something
appearing only to imagination.

PHANTOM, *n. f.* a spectre; an ap-
parition. A fancied vision.

PHARISAEICAL, *adj.* ritual; exter-
nally religious.

PHARMACEUTIC, PHARMACEU-
TICAL, *adj.* relating to the knowledge
or art of pharmacy.

PHARMACOLOGIST, *n. f.* one
who writes upon drugs.

PHARMACOLOGY, *n. f.* the know-
ledge of drugs and medicines.

PHARMACOPŒIA, *n. f.* a dispen-
satory; a book containing rules for the
composition of medicines.

PHARMACOPOLIST, *n. f.* an apo-
thecary; one who sells medicines.

PHARMACY, *n. f.* the art or prac-
tice of preparing medicines; the trade of
an apothecary.

PHAROS, PHARE, *n. f.* a light-
house; a lantern from the shore to direct
sailors.

PHARYNGOTOMY, *n. f.* the act of
making an incision into the wind-pipe.

PHASIS, *n. f.* appearance exhibited
by any body.

PHASM, *n. f.* appearance; phantom;
fancied apparition.

PHEASANT, *n. f.* a kind of wild
cock.

To PHEESE, *v. a.* to comb; to
fleece; to curry.

PHENICOPTER, *n. f.* a kind of
bird.

PHENIX, *n. f.* a bird.

PHENOMENON, *n. f.* appearance;
visible quality. Any thing that strikes
by any new appearance.

PHIAL, *n. f.* a small bottle.

PHILANTHROPY, *n. f.* love of
mankind; good nature.

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PHILIPPIC, *adj.* any invective declamation.

PHILO'LOGER, *n. f.* one whose chief study is language; a grammarian; a critic.

PHILO'LOGICAL, *adj.* critical; grammatical.

PHILO'LOGIST, *n. f.* a critic; a grammarian.

PHILO'LOGY, *n. f.* criticism; grammatical learning.

PHILOMEL, **PHILOME'LA**, *n. f.* the nightingale.

PHILO'SOPHEME, *n. f.* principle of reasoning; theorem.

PHILO'SOPHER, *n. f.* a man deep in knowledge, either moral or natural.

PHILO'SOPHERS stone, *n. f.* a stone dreamed of by alchemists, which, by its touch, converts base metals into gold.

PHILOSOPHIC, **PHILOSOPHICAL**, *adj.* belonging to philosophy; suitable to a philosopher.

PHILOSOPHICALLY, *adv.* in a philosophical manner; rationally; wisely.

To PHILO'SOPHISE, *v. a.* to play the philosopher; to reason like a philosopher.

PHILO'SOPHY, *n. f.* knowledge natural or moral. Hypothesis or system upon which natural effects are explained. The course of sciences read in the schools.

PHI'LTRER, *n. f.* something to cause love.

To PHI'LTRER, *v. a.* to charm to love.

PHIZ, *n. f.* the face.

PHLEBO'TOMIST, *n. f.* one that opens a vein; a blood-letting.

To PHLEBO'TOMISE, *v. a.* to let blood.

PHLEBO'TOMY, *n. f.* blood-letting.

PHLEGM, *n. f.* the watery humour of the body.

PHLE'GMAGOGUES, *n. f.* a purge of the milder sort.

PHLEGMA'TIC, *adj.* abounding in phlegm. Watery. Dull; cold; frigid.

PHLE'GMON, *n. f.* an inflammation; a burning tumour.

PHLE'GMONOUS, *adj.* inflammatory; burning.

PHLEME, *n. f.* an instrument which

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is placed on the vein, and driven into it with a blow.

PHLOGI'STON, *n. f.* a chemical liquor extremely inflammable. The inflammable part of any body.

PHO'NICS, *n. f.* the doctrine of sounds.

PHONOCA'MPTIC, *n. f.* having the power to inflect or turn the sound, and by that to alter it.

PHO'SPHOR, **PHO'SPHORUS**, *n. f.* the morning-star. A chemical substance which, exposed to the air, takes fire.

PHRASE, *n. f.* an idiom; a mode of speech peculiar to a language. An expression; a mode of speech. Style; expression.

To PHRASE, *v. a.* to style; to call; to term.

PHRASEO'LOGY, *n. f.* style; diction. A phrase-book.

PHRENI'TIS, *n. f.* madness.

PHRENE'TIC, **PHRE'NTIC**, *adj.* mad; inflamed in the brain; frantic.

PHRE'NSY, *n. f.* madness; franticness. It is too often written *Frenzy*.

PTHI'SICAL, *adj.* wasting.

PTHI'SIC, *n. f.* a consumption.

PTHI'SIS, *n. f.* a consumption.

PHYLA'CTERY, *n. f.* a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence.

PHY'SICAL, *adj.* relating to nature or to natural philosophy; not moral. Medicinal; helpful to health. Resembling phytic.

PHY'SICALLY, *adv.* according to nature; by natural operation; not morally.

PHYSI'CIAN, *n. f.* one who professes the art of healing.

PHY'SIC, *n. f.* the science of healing. Medicines; remedies. A purge.

To PHY'SIC, *v. a.* to purge; to treat with phytic; to cure.

PHYSICO'THEOLOGY, *n. f.* divinity enforced or illustrated by natural philosophy.

PHYSIO'GNOMER, **PHYSIO'GNOMIST**, *n. f.* one who judges of the temper or future fortune by the features of the face.

PHYSIOGNO'MIC, **PHYSIOGNO'**

P I C

MONIC, *adj.* drawn from the contemplation of the face; conversant in contemplation of the face.

PHYSIO'GNOMY, *n. f.* the art of discovering the temper, and foreknowing the fortune by the features of the face. The face; the cast of the look.

PHYSIO'LOGICAL, *adj.* relating to the doctrine of the natural constitution of things.

PHYSIO'LOGIST, *n. f.* a writer of natural philosophy.

PHYSIO'LOGY, *n. f.* the doctrine of the constitution of the works of nature.

PHYTI'VOROUS, *adj.* that eats grass or any vegetable.

PHYTO'GRAPHY, *n. f.* a description of plants.

PHYTO'LOGY, *n. f.* the doctrine of plants.

PI'ACLE, *n. f.* an enormous crime.

PIA'CULAR, **PIA'CULOUS**, *adj.* expiatory; having the power to atone.

PIA MATER, *n. f.* a thin and delicate membrane, which lies under the dura mater.

PI'ANET, *n. f.* a bird; the lesser wood-pecker. The magpie.

PIA'STER, *n. f.* an Italian coin, about five shillings Sterling in value.

PIA'ZZA, *n. f.* a walk under a roof supported by pillars.

PI'CA, *n. f.* among printers, a particular size of their types or letters.

PICARO'ON, *n. f.* a robber; a plunderer.

PI'CCAGE, *n. f.* money paid at fairs for breaking ground for booths.

To **PICK**, *v. a.* to cull; to chuse; to select; to glean. To take up; to gather. To separate from any thing. To rob. To open a lock by a pointed instrument. *To pick a hole in one's coat*, a proverbial expression for one finding fault with another. — *v. n.* to eat slowly and by small morsels. To do any thing nicely and leisurely.

PICK, *n. f.* a sharp pointed iron tool.

PICKAPACK, *adv.* in manner of a pack.

PICKAXE, *n. f.* an axe not made to cut but pierce; an axe with a sharp point.

PICKED, *adj.* sharp; smart.

P I E

To **PI'CKEER**, *v. a.* to pirate; to pillage; to rob. To make a flying skirmish.

PI'CKER, *n. f.* one who picks or culls. A pickaxe; an instrument to pick with.

PI'CKEREL, *n. f.* a small pike.

PI'CKEREL-WEED, *n. f.* a water-plant.

PI'CKLE, *n. f.* any kind of salt liquor, in which flesh or other substance is preserved. Thing kept in pickle. Condition; state.

To **PI'CKLE**, *v. a.* to preserve in pickle. To season or imbue highly with any thing bad.

PI'CKLEHERRING, *n. f.* a jack-pudding; a merry-andrew; a zany; a buffoon.

PI'CKLOCK, *n. f.* an instrument by which locks are opened. The person who picks locks.

PICKPOCKET, **PI'CKPURSE**, *n. f.* a thief who steals, by putting his hand privately into the pocket or purse.

PICKTHA'NK, *n. f.* an officious fellow, who does what he is not desired.

PICKTOO'TH, *n. f.* an instrument by which the teeth are cleaned.

PICT, *n. f.* a painted person.

PICTO'RIAL, *adj.* produced by a painter.

PI'CTURE, *n. f.* a resemblance of persons or things in colours. The science of painting. The works of painters. Any resemblance or representation.

To **PI'CTURE**, *v. a.* to paint; to represent by painting.

To **PI'DDLE**, *v. n.* to pick at table; to feed squeamishly, and without appetite. To trifle.

PI'DDLER, *n. f.* one that eats squeamishly, and without appetite.

PIE, *n. f.* any crust baked with something in it. A magpie; a particoloured bird.

PIE'BALD, *adj.* of various colours; diversified in colour.

PIECE, *n. f.* a patch. A part of a whole; a fragment. A composition; performance. A single great gun. A handgun. A coin; a single piece of money. *A piece*, to each. *Of a piece with*, like; of the same sort; united; the same with the rest.

PIK

To **PIECE**, *v. a.* to enlarge by the addition of a piece. To join; to unite. *To piece out*, to increase by addition. — *v. n.* to join; to coalesce; to be compacted.

PIE'CER, *n. f.* one that pieces.

PIE'CELESS, *adj.* whole; compact; not made of separate pieces.

PIE'CEMEAL, *adv.* in pieces; in fragments.

PIE'CEMEAL, *adj.* single; separated; divided.

PIE'D, *adj.* variegated; particoloured.

PIE'DNESS, *n. f.* variegation; diversity of colour.

PIER, *n. f.* the columns on which the arch of a bridge is raised.

To **PIERCE**, *v. a.* to penetrate; to enter; to force. — *v. n.* to make way by force. To strike; to move; to affect. To enter; to dive. To affect severely.

PIERCER, *n. f.* an instrument that bores or penetrates. The part with which insects perforate bodies. One who perforates.

PIERCINGLY, *adv.* sharply.

PIERCINGNESS, *n. f.* power of piercing.

PI'ETY, *n. f.* discharge of duty to God. Duty to parents or those in superior relation.

PIG, *n. f.* a young sow or boar. An oblong mass of lead or unforged iron.

To **PIG**, *v. a.* to farrow.

PI'GEON, *n. f.* a fowl bred in a cote or a small house.

PI'GEONLIVERED, *adj.* mild; soft; gentle.

PI'GMENT, *n. f.* paint; colour to be laid on any body.

PI'GMÝ, *n. f.* a small nation, fabled to be devoured by the cranes.

PIGNORA'TION, *n. f.* the act of pledging.

PI'GNUT, *n. f.* an earth-nut.

PI'GSNEY, *n. f.* a word of endearment to a girl.

PIGWIDGEON, *n. f.* any thing pretty or small.

PIKE, *n. f.* a fish. A long lance used by foot-soldiers.

PI'KED, *adj.* sharp; acuminate; ending in a point.

PIL

PI'KEMAN, *n. f.* a soldier armed with a pike.

PI'KESTAFF, *n. f.* the wooden frame of a pike.

PILA'STER, *n. f.* a square column sometimes insulated.

PI'LCHER, *n. f.* a furred gown or case; any thing lined with fur. A fish like a herring.

PILE, *n. f.* a strong piece of wood driven into the ground to make firm a foundation. A heap; an accumulation. An edifice; a building. A hair. Hairy surface; nap. The head of an arrow. One side of a coin; the reverse of cross. *Piles*, the hæmorrhoids.

To **PILE**, *v. a.* to heap; to coalesce. To fill with something heaped.

PI'LEATED, *adj.* in the form of a cover or hat.

PI'LER, *n. f.* he who accumulates.

To **PI'LFER**, *v. a.* to steal; to gain by petty robbery. — *v. n.* to practise petty theft.

PI'LFERER, *n. f.* one who steals petty things.

PI'LFERINGLY, *adv.* with petty larceny; filchingly.

PI'LFREY, *n. f.* petty theft.

PI'LGRIM, *n. f.* a traveller; a wanderer; particularly one who travels on a religious account.

To **PI'LGRIM**, *v. n.* to wander; to ramble.

PI'LGRIMAGE, *n. f.* a long journey; travel; more usually a journey on account of devotion.

PILL, *n. f.* medicine made into a small ball or mass.

To **PILL**, *v. a.* to rob; to plunder. For *peel*, to strip off the bark. — *v. n.* to be stripped away; to come off in flakes or scoriæ.

PI'LLAGE, *n. f.* plunder; something got by plundering or pilling.

To **PI'LLAGE**, *v. a.* to plunder; to spoil.

PI'LLAGER, *n. f.* a plunderer; a spoiler.

PI'LLAR, *n. f.* a column; a supporter; a maintainer.

PI'LLARED, *adj.* supported by columns. Having the form of a column.

P I N

P'LLION, *n. f.* a soft saddle set behind a horseman for a woman to sit on. A pad; a pannel; a low saddle.

P'LLORY, *n. f.* a frame erected on a pillar, and made with holes and folding-boards, through which the heads and hands of criminals are put.

To **P'LLORY**, *v. a.* to punish with the pillory.

P'LLOW, *n. f.* a bag of down or feathers laid under the head to sleep on.

To **P'LLOW**, *v. a.* to rest any thing on a pillow.

P'LLOWBEER, **P'LLOWCASE**, *n. f.* the cover of a pillow.

PILO'SITY, *n. f.* hairiness.

P'LOT, *n. f.* he whose office is to steer the ship.

To **P'LOT**, *v. a.* to steer; to direct in the course.

P'LOTAGE, *n. f.* pilot's skill; knowledge of coasts. A pilot's hire.

P'LSER, *n. f.* the moth or fly that runs into a candle-flame.

PIME'NTA, *n. f.* a kind of spice called Jamaica pepper, all spice.

PIMP, *n. f.* one who provides gratifications for the lust of others; a procurer; a pander.

To **PIMP**, *v. a.* to provide gratifications for the lust of others; to pander.

P'IMPERNEL, *n. f.* a plant.

P'IMPING, *adj.* little; petty.

P'IMPLE, *n. f.* a small red pustule.

P'IMPLED, *adj.* having red pustules; full of pimples: as, his face is *pimpled*.

PIN, *n. f.* a short wire with a sharp point and round head, used by women to fasten their cloaths. A peg; a bolt. A note; a strain.

To **PIN**, *v. a.* to fasten with pins. To fasten; to make fast. To join; to fix. To shut up; to inclose; to confine.

P'NCASE, *n. f.* a pincushion.

P'NCERS, *n. f.* an instrument by which nails are drawn, or any thing is griped, which requires to be held hard.

To **PINCH**, *v. a.* to squeeze between the fingers, or with the teeth. To hold hard with an instrument. To gall; to fret. To gripe; to oppress; to straiten. To distress; to pain. To press; to drive to difficulties. — *v. n.* to act

P I N

with force, so as to be felt; to bear hard upon; to be puzzling. To spare; to be frugal.

PINCH, *n. f.* a painful squeeze with the fingers. A gripe; a pain given. Difficulty; time of distress.

P'NCHFIST, **P'NCHPENNY**, *n. f.* a miser.

P'NCUSHION, *n. f.* a small bag stuffed with bran or wool on which pins are stuck.

P'NDUST, *n. f.* small particles of metal made by cutting pins.

PINE, *n. f.* a tree.

To **PINE**, *v. n.* to languish; to wear away with any kind of misery. — *v. a.* to wear out; to make to languish. To grieve for; to bemoan in silence.

P'NEAPPLE, *n. f.* a plant.

P'NEAL, *adj.* resembling a pineapple.

P'NFEATHERED, *adj.* not fledged; having the feathers yet only beginning to shoot.

P'NFOLD, *n. f.* a place in which beasts are confined.

PINGLE, *n. f.* a small clofe; an inclosure.

P'NMONEY, *n. f.* money allowed to a wife for her private expenses without account.

P'NGUID, *adj.* fat; unctuous.

P'NHOLE, *n. f.* a small hole, such as is made by the perforation of a pin.

P'NION, *n. f.* the joint of the wing remotest from the body. Wing. Fetters for the hands.

To **P'NION**, *v. a.* to bind the wings. To bind the arm to the body. To confine by binding the elbows to the sides. To shackle; to bind.

PINK, *n. f.* a small fragrant flower of the gilliflower kind. An eye; commonly a small eye. A colour used by painters. A kind of heavy narrow-sterned ship.

To **PINK**, *v. a.* to work in oylet holes; to pierce in small holes. — *v. n.* to wink with the eyes.

P'NMAKER, *n. f.* he who makes pins.

P'NNACE, *n. f.* a boat belonging to a ship of war.

PIQ

PINNACLE, *n. f.* a turret or elevation above the rest of the building. A high spiring point.

PINNER, *n. f.* the lappet of a head which flies loose. A pinmaker.

PINT, *n. f.* half a quart; in medicine, twelve ounces; a liquid measure.

PIO'NEER, *n. f.* one whose business is to level the road, throw up works, or sink mines in military operations.

PI'ONY, *n. f.* a large flower.

PI'OUS, *adj.* careful of the duties owed by created beings to God; godly; religious. Careful of the duties of near relation.

PI'OUSLY, *adv.* in a pious manner; religiously.

PIP, *n. f.* a defluxion with which fowls are troubled; a horny pellicle that grows on the tip of their tongues. A spot on the cards.

To PIP, *v. n.* to chirp or cry as a bird.

PIPE, *n. f.* any long hollow body; a tube. A tube of clay through which the fume of tobacco is drawn into the mouth. A instrument of hand-music. The organs of voice or respiration; as, the wind-pipe. The key of the voice. An office of the exchequer. A liquid measure containing two hogshheads.

To PIPE, *v. n.* to play on the pipe. To have a shrill sound.

PI'PER, *n. f.* one who plays on the pipe.

PI'PETREE, *n. f.* the lilac tree.

PI'PING, *adj.* weak; feeble; sickly. Hot; boiling.

PI'PKIN, *n. f.* a small earthen boiler.

PI'PPIN, *n. f.* a sharp apple.

PI'QUANT, *adj.* pricking; piercing; stimulating. Sharp; tart; pungent; severe.

PI'QUANCY, *n. f.* sharpness; tartness.

PI'QUANTLY, *adv.* sharply; tartly.

PIQUE, *n. f.* an ill-will; an offence taken; petty malevolence.

To PIQUE, *v. a.* to touch with envy or virulency; to put into fret. To offend; to irritate. To value; to fix reputation as on a point.

PIQUEERER, *n. f.* a robber; a plunderer.

PIT

PIQUE'T, *n. f.* a game at cards.

PI'RACY, *n. f.* the act or practice of robbing on the sea.

PI'RATE, *n. f.* a sea-robber. Any robber; particularly a bookseller who seizes the copies of other men.

To PI'RATE, *v. n.* to rob by sea. — *v. a.* to take by robbery.

PIRA'TICAL, *adj.* predatory; robbing; consisting in robbery.

PISCA'TION, *n. f.* the act or practice of fishing.

PI'SCARY, *n. f.* a privilege of fishing.

PI'SCATORY, *adj.* relating to fishes.

PISCI'VOROUS, *adj.* fish-eating; living on fish.

PISH, *interj.* a contemptuous exclamation.

To PISH, *v. n.* to express contempt.

PI'SMIRE, *n. f.* an ant; an emmet.

To PISS, *v. n.* to make water.

PISS, *n. f.* urine; animal water.

PI'SSABED, *n. f.* a yellow flower.

PI'SSBURNT, *adj.* stained with urine.

PISTA'CHIO, *n. f.* fistich nut.

PISTILLA'TION, *n. f.* the act of pounding in a mortar.

PI'STOL, *n. f.* a small hand-gun.

To PI'STOL, *v. a.* to shoot with a pistol.

PI'STOLE, *n. f.* a coin of many countries and many degrees of value.

PISTOLE'T, *n. f.* a little pistol.

PI'STON, *n. f.* the moveable part in several machines; as in pumps and syringes, whereby the fusion or attraction is caused; an embolus.

PIT, *n. f.* a hole in the ground. Abyss; profundity. The grave. The area on which cocks fight. The middle part of the theatre. Any hollow of the body. A dint made by the finger.

To PIT, *v. a.* to sink in hollows.

PI'TAPAT, *n. f.* a flutter; a palpitation. A light quick step.

PITCH, *n. f.* the resin of the pine. Any degree of elevation or height. Highest rise. State with respect to lowness or height. Size; stature. Degree; rate.

To PITCH, *v. a.* to fix; to plant. To throw headlong; to cast forward.

To smear with pitch. — *v. n.* to light;

P I T

to drop. To fall headlong. To fix choice. To fix a tent or temporary habitation.

PI'TCHER, *n. f.* an earthen vessel; a water-pot.

PI'TCHFORK, *n. f.* a fork with which corn is thrown upon the waggon.

PI'TCHINESS, *n. f.* blackness; darkness.

PITCHY, *adj.* smeared with pitch. Black; dark; dismal.

PI'TCOAL, *n. f.* fossil coal.

PI'TMAN, *n. f.* he that in sawing timber works below in the pit.

PI'TSAW, *n. f.* the large saw used by two men, of whom one is in the pit.

PI'TEOUS, *adj.* sorrowful; mournful; exciting pity. Compassionate; tender. Wretched; paltry; pitiful.

PI'TEOUSLY, *adv.* in a piteous manner.

PI'TEOUSNESS, *n. f.* sorrowfulness; tenderness.

PI'TFAL, *n. f.* a pit dug and covered, into which a passenger falls unexpectedly.

PITH, *n. f.* the marrow of the plant; the soft part in the midst of the wood. Marrow. Strength; force. Energy; cogency; fulness of sentiment; closeness and vigour of thought and style.

PI'THILY, *adv.* with strength; with cogency; with force.

PI'THINESS, *n. f.* energy; strength.

PI'THLESS, *adj.* wanting pith. Wanting energy; wanting force.

PI'THY, *adj.* consisting of pith. Strong; forcible; energetic.

PI'TIABLE, *adj.* deserving pity.

PI'TIFUL, *adj.* melancholy; moving compassion. Tender; compassionate. Paltry; contemptible; despicable.

PI'TIFULLY, *adv.* mournfully. Contemptibly; despicably.

PI'TIFULNESS, *n. f.* tenderness; mercy; compassion. Despicableness; contemptibleness.

PI'TILESSLY, *adv.* without mercy.

PI'TILESSNESS, *n. f.* unmercifulness.

PI'TILESS, *adj.* wanting pity; wanting compassion; merciless.

PI'TTANCE, *n. f.* an allowance of meat. A small portion.

P L A

PI'TUITE, *n. f.* phlegm.

PITU'ITOUS, *adj.* consisting of phlegm.

PI'TY, *n. f.* compassion; sympathy with misery. A ground of pity; a subject of pity or of grief.

To PI'TY, *v. a.* to compassionate misery; to regard with tenderness on account of unhappiness. — *v. n.* to be compassionate.

PI'VOT, *n. f.* a pin on which any thing turns.

PIX, *n. f.* a little chest or box, in which the consecrated host is kept.

PLA'CABLE, *adj.* willing or possible to be appeased.

PLACABI'LITY, PLA'CABLENESS, *n. f.* willingness to be appeased; possibility to be appeased.

PLACA'RD, PLACA'RT, *n. f.* an edict; a declaration; a manifesto.

To PLA'CATE, *v. a.* to appease; to reconcile. Used in Scotland.

PLACE, *n. f.* particular portion of space. Locality; ubiety; local relation. A seat; residence; mansion. Passage in writing. Existence; state of being; validity. Rank. Office; public character or employment. Room; way; space for appearing or acting given by cession.

To PLACE, *v. a.* to put in any place, rank, or condition. To fix; to settle; to establish. To put out at interest.

PLA'CER, *n. f.* one that places.

PLA'CID, *adj.* gentle; quiet; not turbulent. Soft; kind; mild.

PLA'CIDLY, *adv.* mildly; gently.

PLA'CIT, *n. f.* decree; determination.

PLA'CKET, or *plaquet*, *n. f.* a petticoat.

PLA'GIARISM, *n. f.* theft; literary adoption of the thoughts or works of another.

PLA'GIARY, *n. f.* a thief in literature. The crime of literary theft.

PLAGUE, *n. f.* pestilence. State of misery. Any thing troublesome or vexatious.

To PLAGUE, *v. a.* to infect with pestilence. To trouble; to tease; to vex; to harass; to torment; to afflict.

PLA

PLA'GUILY, *adv.* vexatiously ; horribly. A low word.

PLA'GUY, *adj.* vexatious ; troublesome. A low word.

PLAICE, *n. f.* a flat fish.

PLAID, *a. f.* a striped or variegated cloth ; an outer loose weed worn much by the highlanders in Scotland.

PLAIN, *adj.* smooth ; level ; flat. Void of ornament ; simple. Artless ; not subtle ; not specious ; not learned. Honestly rough ; open ; sincere. Evident ; clear ; discernible. — *adv.* not obscurely. Distinctly ; articulately. Simply ; with rough sincerity. — *n. f.* level ground ; open ; flat ; often, a field of battle.

To PLAIN, *v. a.* to level ; to make even. — *v. n.* to lament ; to wail.

PLAINDE'ALING, *adj.* acting without art. — *n. f.* management void of art.

PLA'INLY, *adv.* levelly ; flatly. Without ornament. Without gloss ; sincerely. In earnest ; fairly. Evidently ; clearly.

PLA'INNESS, *n. f.* levelness ; flatness. Want of ornament, or show. Openness ; rough sincerity. Artlessness ; simplicity.

PLAINT, *n. f.* lamentation ; complaint ; lament. Exprobration of injury.

PLA'INTFUL, *adj.* complaining ; audibly sorrowful.

PLA'INTIFF, *n. f.* he that commences a suit in law against another ; opposed to the defendant.

PLA'INTIVE, *adj.* complaining ; lamenting ; expressive of sorrow.

PLA'INWORK, *n. f.* needlework as distinguished from embroidery.

PLAIT, *n. f.* a fold ; a double.

To PLAIT, *v. a.* to fold ; to double. To weave ; to braid.

PLA'ITER, *n. f.* he that plaits.

PLAN, *n. f.* a scheme ; a form ; a model. A plot of any building, or ichnography.

To PLAN, *v. a.* to scheme ; to form in design.

PLA'NCHED, *adj.* made of boards.

PLA'NCHE, *n. f.* a board ; a plank.

PLA'NCHING, *n. f.* the laying the floors in a building.

PLA

PLANE, *n. f.* a level surface. An instrument by which the surface of boards is smoothed.

To PLANE, *v. a.* to level ; to smooth from inequalities. To smooth with a plane.

PLANE-TREE, *n. f.* a tree.

PLA'NET, *n. f.* a wandering star.

PLA'NETARY, *adj.* pertaining to the planets. Having the nature of a planet ; erratic.

PLANE'TICAL, *adj.* pertaining to planets.

PLANE'TSTRUCK, *adj.* blasted.

PLANIFO'LIUS, *adj.* flowers are so called, when made up of plain leaves.

PLANIME'TRICAL, *adj.* pertaining to the mensuration of plain surfaces.

PLANIME'TRY, *n. f.* the mensuration of plain surfaces.

PLANIPE'TALOUS, *adj.* flat-leaved.

PLA'NISPHERE, *n. f.* a sphere projected on a plane.

PLANK, *n. f.* a thick strong board.

To PLANK, *v. a.* to cover or lay with planks.

PLANOCO'NICAL, *adj.* level on one side and conical on others.

PLA'NOCONVEX, *adj.* flat on the one side and convex on the other.

PLANT, *n. f.* any thing produced from seed ; any vegetable production. A sapling. The sole of the foot.

To PLANT, *v. a.* to put into the ground in order to grow ; to set ; to cultivate. To procreate ; to generate. To place ; to fix. To settle ; to establish. To fill or adorn with something planted. To direct properly.

PLA'NTAGE, *n. f.* an herb.

PLA'NTAIN, *n. f.* an herb.

PLA'NTAL, *adj.* pertaining to plants.

PLANTA'TION, *n. f.* the act or practice of planting. The place planted. A colony.

PLA'NTER, *n. f.* one who sows, sets, or cultivates ; cultivator. One who cultivates ground in the West Indian colonies. One who disseminates or introduces.

PLASH, *n. f.* a small lake of water or puddle. Branch partly cut off and bound to other branches.

PLA

PLA'SHY, *adj.* watery; filled with puddles.

PLASM, *n. f.* a mould.

PLA'STER, *n. f.* substance made of water and some absorbent matter, with which walls are overlaid. A glutinous or adhesive salve.

To PLA'STER, *v. a.* to overlay as with plaster. To cover with a medicated plaster.

PLA'STERER, *n. f.* one whose trade is to overlay walls with plaster. One who forms figures in plaster.

PLA'STIC, *adj.* having the power to give form.

PLA'STRON, *n. f.* a piece of leather stuffed, which fencers use when they teach their scholars, in order to receive the pushes made at them.

To PLAT, *v. a.* to weave; to make by texture.

PLAT, *n. f.* a small piece of ground.

PLA'TANE, *n. f.* the plane-tree.

PLATE, *n. f.* a piece of metal beat out into breadth. Wrought silver. A small shallow vessel of metal on which meat is eaten.

To PLATE, *v. a.* to cover with plates. To arm with plates.

PLA'TEN, *n. f.* among printers, the flat part of the press whereby the impression is made.

PLA'TFORM, *n. f.* the sketch of any thing horizontally delineated; the ichnography. A place laid out after any model. A level place before a fortification. A scheme; a plan.

PLA'TIC *aspect*, a ray cast from one planet to another, not exactly, but within the orbit of its own light.

PLATO'ON, *n. f.* a small square body of musketeers.

PLA'TTER, *n. f.* a large dish.

PLAU'DIT, PLAU'DITE, *n. f.* applause.

PLAUSIB'LITY, *n. f.* speciousness; superficial appearance of right.

PLAU'SIBLE, *adj.* such as gains approbation; superficially pleasing or taking; specious; popular.

PLAU'SIBLENESS, *n. f.* speciousness; show of right.

PLAU'SIBLY, *adv.* with fair show; speciously.

PLE

PLAU'SIVE, *adj.* applauding.

To PLAY, *v. n.* to sport; to frolic. To toy; to act with levity. To trifle. To practise sarcastic merriment. To mock. To game. To touch a musical instrument. To operate; to act. Used of any thing in motion. To personate a drama. — *v. a.* to put in action or motion. To use an instrument of music. To act a mirthful character. To exhibit dramatically. To act; to perform.

PLAY, *n. f.* amusement; sport. A drama; a comedy or tragedy. Game. Action; employment; office. Act of touching an instrument. Liberty of acting; swing.

PLA'YBOOK, *n. f.* book of dramatic compositions.

PLA'YDAY, *n. f.* day exempt from tasks or work.

PLA'YDEBT, *n. f.* debt contracted by gaming.

PLA'YER, *n. f.* one who plays. An idler; a lazy person. Actor of dramatic scenes. One who touches a musical instrument.

PLA'YFELLOW, *n. f.* companion in amusement.

PLA'YFUL, *adj.* sportive; full of levity.

PLA'YGAME, *n. f.* play of children.

PLA'YHOUSE, *n. f.* house where dramatic performances are represented.

PLA'YPLEASURE, *n. f.* idle amusement.

PLA'YSOME, *adj.* wanton; full of levity.

PLA'YSOMENESS, *n. f.* wantonness; levity.

PLA'YTHING, *n. f.* toy; thing to play with.

PLA'YWRIGHT, *n. f.* a maker of plays.

PLEA, *n. f.* the act or form of pleading. Thing offered or demanded in pleading. Allegation. An apology; an excuse.

To PLEACH, *v. a.* to bend; to interweave.

To PLEAD, *v. n.* to argue before a court of justice. To speak in an argumentative or persuasive way for or against; to reason with another. To be offered as

PLE

a plea. — *v. a.* to defend ; to discuss. To allege in pleading or argument. To offer as an excuse.

PLEA'DABLE, *adj.* capable to be alleged in plea.

PLEA'DER, *n. f.* one who argues in a court of justice. One who speaks for or against.

PLEA'DING, *n. f.* act or form of pleading.

PLEA'SANT, *adj.* delightful ; giving delight. Grateful to the senses. Good-humoured ; cheerful. Gay ; lively ; merrily. Trifling.

PLEA'SANTLY, *adv.* in such a manner as to give delight. Gaily ; merrily ; in good humour. Lightly ; ludicrously.

PLEA'SANTNESS, *n. f.* delightfulness ; state of being pleasant. Gaiety ; cheerfulness ; merriment.

PLEA'SANTRY, *n. f.* gaiety ; merriment. Sprightly saying ; lively talk.

To PLEASE, *v. a.* to delight ; to gratify ; to humour. To satisfy ; to content. *To be pleased*, to like. A word of ceremony. — *v. n.* to give pleasure. To gain approbation. To like ; to chuse.

PLEA'SER, *n. f.* one that courts favour.

PLEA'SINGLY, *adv.* in such a manner as to give delight.

PLEA'SINGNESS, *n. f.* quality of giving delight.

PLEA'SEMAN, *n. f.* a pickthank ; an officious fellow.

PLEA'SURABLE, *adj.* delightful ; full of pleasure.

PLEA'SURE, *n. f.* delight ; gratification. Loose gratification. Approbation. What the will dictates. Choice ; arbitrary will.

To PLEA'SURE, *v. a.* to please ; to gratify.

PLEBEI'AN, *n. f.* one of the lower people. — *adj.* popular ; consisting of mean persons. Belonging to the lower ranks. Vulgar ; low ; common.

PLEDGE, *n. f.* any thing put to pawn. A gage ; any thing given by way of warrant or security ; a pawn. A surety ; a bail ; an hostage.

To PLEDGE, *v. a.* to put in pawn.

PLE

To give as warrant or security. To secure by a pledge. To invite to drink, by accepting the cup or health after another.

PLE'DGET, *n. f.* a small mass of lint.

PLE'IADS, PLE'IADES, *n. f.* a northern constellation.

PLE'NARILY, *adv.* fully ; completely.

PLE'NARY, *adj.* full ; complete.

PLE'NARY, *n. f.* decisive procedure.

PLE'NARINESS, *n. f.* fulness ; completeness.

PLE'NILUNARY, *adj.* relating to the full moon.

PLE'N.POTENCE, *n. f.* fulness of power.

PLE'NIPOTENT, *adj.* invested with full power.

PLENIPOTE'NTIARY, *n. f.* a negotiator invested with full power.

PLE'NIST, *n. f.* one that holds all space to be full of matter.

PLE'NITUDE, *n. f.* fulness. Repletion ; animal fulness ; plethory. Exuberance ; abundance. Completeness.

PLE'NTEOUS, *adj.* copious ; exuberant ; abundant. Fruitful ; fertile.

PLE'NTEOUSLY, *adv.* copiously ; abundantly ; exuberantly.

PLE'NTEOUSNESS, *n. f.* abundance ; fertility.

PLE'NTIFUL, *adj.* copious ; abundant ; exuberant ; fruitful.

PLE'NTIFULLY, *adv.* copiously ; abundantly.

PLE'NTIFULNESS, *n. f.* the state of being plentiful ; abundance ; fertility.

PLE'NTY, *n. f.* abundance. Fruitfulness ; exuberance. A state in which enough is had and enjoyed.

PLE'ONASM, *n. f.* a figure of rhetoric, by which more words are used than are necessary.

PLE'THORA, *n. f.* the state in which the vessels are fuller of humours than is agreeable to a natural state or health.

PLETHORE'TIC, PLETHORIC, *adj.* having a full habit.

PLE'THORY, *n. f.* fulness of habit.

PLE'VIN, *n. f.* in law, a warrant or assurance.

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PLEU'RISY, *n. f.* an inflammation of the pleura.

PLEURITIC, PLEURITICAL, *adj.* diseased with a pleurisy. Denoting a pleurisy.

PLI'ABLE, *adj.* easy to be bent; flexible. Flexible of disposition; easy to be persuaded.

PLI'ABLENESS, *n. f.* flexibility; easiness to be bent. Flexibility of mind.

PLI'ANCY, *n. f.* easiness to be bent.

PLI'ANT, *adj.* bending; tough; flexible; flexible; lithe; limber. Easy to take a form. Easily complying. Easily persuaded.

PLI'ANTNESS, *n. f.* flexibility; toughness.

PLI'CATURE, PLICA'TION, *n. f.* fold; double.

PLI'ERS, *n. f.* an instrument by which any thing is laid hold on to bend it.

To PLIGHT, *v. a.* to pledge; to give as surety. To braid; to weave.

PLIGHT, *n. f.* condition; state. Good case. Pledge; gage.

PLINTH, *n. f.* in architecture, that square member which serves as a foundation to the base of a pillar.

To PLOD, *v. n.* to toil; to moil; to drudge; to travel. To travel laboriously. To study closely and dully.

PLO'DDER, *n. f.* a dull heavy laborious man.

PLOT, *n. f.* a small extent of ground. A plantation laid out. A form; a scheme; a plan. A conspiracy; a secret design formed against another. An intrigue. Contrivance; deep reach of thought.

To PLOT, *v. n.* to form schemes of mischief against another. To contrive; to scheme. — *v. a.* to plan; to contrive. To describe according to ichnography.

PLO'TTER, *n. f.* conspirator. Contriver.

PLO'VER, *n. f.* a lapwing.

PLOUGH, *n. f.* the instrument with which the furrows are cut in the ground to receive the seed. A kind of plane.

To PLOUGH, *v. n.* to practise aration; to turn up the ground in order to sow seed. — *v. a.* to turn up with the plough. To furrow; to divide.

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PLOU'GHBOY, *n. f.* a boy that follows the plough; a coarse ignorant boy.

PLOU'GHER, *n. f.* one who ploughs or cultivates ground.

PLOUGHLA'ND, *n. f.* a farm for corn.

PLOU'GHMAN, *n. f.* one that attends or uses the plough.

PLOU'GHMONDAY, *n. f.* the Monday after Twelfth-day.

PLOUGHSHA'RE, *n. f.* the part of the plough that is perpendicular to the coulter.

To PLUCK, *v. a.* to pull with nimbleness or force; to snatch; to pull; to draw; to force on or off; to force up or down. To strip of feathers. To *pluck up* a heart or spirit; a proverbial expression for taking up or resuming of courage.

PLUCK, *n. f.* a pull; a draw; a single act of plucking. The heart, liver, and lights of an animal.

PLU'CKER, *n. f.* one that plucks.

PLUG, *n. f.* a stopple; any thing driven hard into another body.

To PLUG, *v. n.* to stop with a plug.

PLUM, *n. f.* a fruit. Raisin; grape dried in the sun.

PLU'MAGE, *n. f.* feathers; suit of feathers.

PLUMB, *n. f.* a plummet; a leaden weight let down at the end of a line.

PLUMB, *adv.* perpendicularly to the horizon.

To PLUMB, *v. a.* to sound; to search by a line with a weight at its end. To regulate any work by the plummet.

PLU'MBER, *n. f.* one who works upon lead. Commonly written and pronounced *plummer*.

PLU'MBERY, *n. f.* works of lead; the manufactures of a plumber.

PLU'MCAKE, *n. f.* cake made with raisins.

PLUME, *n. f.* feather of birds. Feather worn as an ornament. Pride; towering mien. Token of honour; prize of contest.

To PLUME, *v. a.* to pick and adjust feathers. To strip of feathers. To strip; to pill. To place as a plume. To adorn with plumes.

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PLUMEA'LLUM, *n. f.* a kind of asbestos.

PLUMI'GEROUS, *adj.* having feathers; feathered.

PLU'MIPEDE, *n. f.* a fowl that has feathers on the foot.

PLU'MMET, *n. f.* a weight of lead hung at a string, by which depths are sounded, and perpendicularity is discerned. Any weight.

PLUMO'SITY, *n. f.* the state of having feathers.

PLU'MOUS, *adj.* feathery; resembling feathers

PLUMP, *adj.* somewhat fat; not lean; sleek; full and smooth.

PLUMP, *n. f.* a knot; a tuft; a cluster; a number joined in one mass.

To PLUMP, *v. a.* to fatten; to swell; to make large. — *v. n.* to fall like a stone into the water. To be swollen.

PLUMP, *adv.* with a sudden fall.

PLU'MPER, *n. f.* something worn in the mouth to swell out the cheeks.

PLUMPNESS, *n. f.* fulness; disposition towards fulness.

PLU'MPORRIDGE, *v. f.* porridge with plums.

PLU'MPUDDING, *n. f.* pudding made with plums.

PLU'MPY, *adj.* plump; fat.

PLU'MY, *adj.* feathered; covered with feathers.

To PLU'NDER, *v. a.* to pillage; to rob in an hostile way. To rob as a thief.

PLU'NDER, *n. f.* pillage; spoils gotten in war.

PLU'NDERER, *n. f.* hostile pillager; spoiler. A thief; a robber.

To PLUNGE, *v. a.* to put suddenly under water, or under any thing supposed liquid. To put into any state suddenly. To hurry into any distress. To force in suddenly. — *v. n.* to sink suddenly into water; to dive. To fall or rush into any hazard or distress.

PLUNGE, *n. f.* act of putting or sinking under water. Difficulty; strait; distress.

PLU'NGER, *n. f.* one that plunges; a diver.

PLU'NKET, *n. f.* a kind of blue colour.

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PLU'RAL, *adj.* implying more than one.

PLU'RALIST, *n. f.* one that holds more ecclesiastical benefices than one with cure of souls.

PLURA'LITY, *n. f.* the state of being or having a greater number. A number more than one. More cures of souls than one. The greater number; the majority.

PLU'RALLY, *adv.* in a sense implying more than one.

PLUSH, *n. f.* a kind of villous or shaggy cloth; shag.

PLU'SHER, *n. f.* a sea-fish.

PLU'VIAL, PLU'VIOUS, *adj.* rainy; relating to rain.

To PLY, *v. a.* to work on any thing closely and importunately. To employ with diligence; to keep busy. To practise diligently. To solicit importunately. — *v. n.* to work; to offer service. To go in haste. To busy one's self. To bend.

PLY, *n. f.* bent; turn; form; cast; bias. Plait; fold.

PNEUMA'TIC, PNEUMA'TICAL, *adj.* moved by wind; relative to wind. Consisting of spirit or wind.

PNEUMA'TICS, *n. f.* a branch of mechanics, which considers the doctrine of the air. The doctrine of spiritual substances, as God, angels, and the souls of men.

PNEUMATO'LOGY, *n. f.* the doctrine of spiritual existence.

To POACH, *v. a.* to boil slightly. To begin without completing. To stab; to pierce. To plunder by stealth. — *v. n.* to steal game; to carry off game privately in a bag. To be damp.

POA'CHARD, *n. f.* a kind of water-fowl.

POA'CHER, *n. f.* one who steals game.

POA'CHINESS, *n. f.* marshiness; dampness.

POA'CHY, *adj.* damp; marshy.

POCK, *n. f.* a pustule raised by the small-pox.

PO'CKET, *n. f.* the small bag inserted into cloaths.

To PO'CKET, *v. a.* to put in the

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pocket. *To pocket up*, to do, or take any thing clandestinely.

POCKETBOOK, *n. f.* a paper book carried in the pocket for hasty notes.

POCKETGLASS, *n. f.* portable looking-glass.

POCKHOLE, *n. f.* pit or scar made by the small-pox.

POCKINESS, *n. f.* the state of being pocky.

POCKY, *n. f.* infected with the pox.

POCU'LENT, *adj.* fit for drink.

POD, *n. f.* the capsule of legumes ; the case of seeds.

PODA'GRICAL, *adj.* afflicted with the gout. Gouty ; relating to the gout.

PO'DDER, *n. f.* a gatherer of pease-cods.

PODGE, *n. f.* a puddle ; a plash.

PO'EM, *n. f.* work of a poet ; a metrical composition.

PO'ESY, *n. f.* the art of writing poems. Poem ; metrical composition ; poetry.

PO'ET, *n. f.* an inventor ; an author of fiction ; a writer of poems ; one who writes in measure.

POE'TASTER, *n. f.* a vile petty poet.

PO'ETESS, *n. f.* a she poet.

POE'TIC, POE'TICAL, *n. f.* expressed in poetry ; pertaining to poetry ; suitable to poetry.

POE'TICALLY, *adv.* with the qualities of poetry ; by the fiction of poetry.

To POETIZE, *v. n.* to write like a poet.

PO'ETRY, *n. f.* metrical composition ; the art or practice of writing poems. Poems ; poetical pieces.

POI'GNANCY, *n. f.* the power of stimulating the palate ; sharpness. The power of irritation ; asperity.

POI'GNANT, *adj.* sharp ; stimulating the palate. Severe ; piercing ; painful. Irritating ; satirical ; keen.

POINT, *n. f.* the sharp end of any instrument. A string with a tag. Headland ; promontory. An indivisible part of space. An indivisible part of time ; a moment. Punctilio ; nicety. Part required of time or space ; critical moment ; exact place. Note of distinction in wri-

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ting ; a stop. One of the degrees into which the circumference of the horizon, and the mariner's compass is divided. An aim. Particular ; instance ; example. A single position ; a single assertion ; a single part of a complicated question ; a single part of any whole. *Pointblank*, directly. *Point de vue*, exact or exactly in the point of view.

To POINT, *v. a.* to sharpen ; to forge or grind to a point. To direct towards an object. To direct the eye or notice. To shew as by directing the finger. To direct towards a place. To distinguish by stops or points. — *v. n.* to note with the finger ; to force upon the notice, by directing the finger towards it. To distinguish words or sentences by points. To indicate as dogs do to sportsmen. To show.

POINTED, *adj.* or *part.* sharp ; having a sharp point or pick. Epigrammatical ; abounding in conceits.

POINTEDLY, *adv.* in a pointed manner.

POINTEDNESS, *n. f.* sharpness ; pickiness with asperity. Epigrammatical smartness.

POINTEL, *n. f.* any thing on a point.

POINTER, *n. f.* any thing that points. A dog that points out the game to sportsmen.

POINTINGSTOCK, *n. f.* something made the object of ridicule.

POINTLESS, *adj.* blunt ; not sharp ; obtuse.

POISE, *n. f.* weight ; force of any thing tending to the centre. Balance ; equipoise ; equilibrium. A regulating power.

To POISE, *v. a.* to balance ; to hold or place in equiponderance. To be equiponderant to. To weigh.

POI'SON, *n. f.* that which destroys or injures life by a small quantity, and by means not obvious to the senses ; venom.

To POI'SON, *v. a.* to infect with poison. To attack, injure, or kill by poison given. To corrupt ; to taint.

POI'SON-TREE, *n. f.* a plant.

POI'SONER, *n. f.* one who poisons. A corrupter.

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POI'SONOUS, *n. f.* venomous ; having the qualities of poison.

POI'SONOUSLY, *adv.* venomously.

POI'SONOUSNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being poisonous ; venomousness.

POI'TREL, *n. f.* armour for the breast of a horse. A graving tool.

POKE, *n. f.* a pocket ; a small bag.

To POKE, *v. a.* to feel in the dark ; to search any thing with a long instrument.

PO'KER, *n. f.* the iron bar with which men stir the fire.

PO'LAR, *adj.* found near, lying near, issuing from the pole.

POLA'RITY, *n. f.* tendency to the pole.

PO'LARY, *adj.* tending to the pole ; having a direction toward the poles.

POLE, *n. f.* the extremity of the axis of the earth ; either of the points on which the world turns. A long staff. A tall piece of timber erected. A measure of length containing five yards and a half. An instrument of measuring.

To POLE, *v. a.* to furnish with poles.

PO'LEAXE, *n. f.* an axe fixed to a long pole.

PO'LECAT, *n. f.* the sitchew ; a stinking animal.

POLE'MIC, POLE'MICAL, *adj.* controversial ; disputative.

POLE'MIC, *n. f.* disputant ; controversialist.

POLE'MOSCOPE, *n. f.* a kind of crooked or oblique perspective glass, contrived for seeing objects that do not lie directly before the eye.

POL'ESTAR, *n. f.* a star near the pole, by which navigators compute their northern latitude ; cynosure ; loadstar. Any guide or director.

PO'LEY-MOUNTAIN, *n. f.* a plant.

PO'LICE, *n. f.* the regulation and government of a city or country, so far as regards the inhabitants.

PO'LICED, *adj.* regulated ; formed into a regular course of administration.

PO'LCY, *n. f.* the art of government, chiefly with respect to foreign powers. Art ; prudence ; management of affairs ; stratagem. A warrant for money in the public funds.

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To PO'LISH, *v. a.* to smooth ; to brighten by attrition ; to gloss. To make elegant of manners. — *v. n.* to answer to the act of polishing ; to receive a gloss.

PO'LISH, *n. f.* artificial gloss ; brightness given by attrition. Elegance of manners.

PO'LISHABLE, *adj.* capable of being polished.

PO'LISHER, *n. f.* the person or instrument that gives a gloss.

PO'LITE, *adj.* glossy ; smooth. Elegant of manners.

PO'LITELY, *adv.* with elegance of manners ; genteelly.

PO'LITENESS, *n. f.* elegance of manners ; gentility ; good-breeding.

POLI'TICAL, *adj.* relating to politics ; relating to the administration of public affairs. Cunning ; skilful.

POLI'TICALLY, *adv.* with relation to public administration. Artfully ; politically.

POLITICA'STER, *n. f.* a petty ignorant pretender to politics.

POLITY'CIAN, *n. f.* one versed in the arts of government ; one skilled in politics. A man of artifice ; one of deep contrivance.

PO'LITIC, *adj.* political ; civil ; prudent ; versed in affairs. Artful ; cunning.

PO'LITICLY, *adv.* artfully ; cunningly.

PO'LITICS, *n. f.* the science of government ; the art or practice of administering public affairs.

PO'LITURE, *n. f.* the gloss given by the act of polishing.

PO'LITY, *n. f.* form of government ; civil constitution.

POLL, *n. f.* the head. A catalogue or list of persons ; a register of heads.

To POLL, *v. n.* to lop the top of trees. To pull off hair from the head ; to clip short ; to shear. To mow ; to crop. To take a list or register of persons. To enter one's name in a list or register. To insert into a number as a voter.

PO'LLARD, *n. f.* a tree lopped. A clipped coin. The chub fish.

PO'LLEN, *n. f.* a fine powder, com-

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only understood by the word *farina*; is also a sort of fine bran.

PO'LLER, *n. f.* brushwood.

PO'LLER, *n. f.* robber; pillager; plunderer. He who votes or polls.

To POLLU'TE, *v. a.* to make unclean; to defile. To taint with guilt. To corrupt by mixtures of ill.

POLLU'TEDNESS, *n. f.* defilement; the state of being polluted.

POLLU'TER, *n. f.* defiler; corrupter.

POLLU'TION, *n. f.* the act of defiling. The state of being defiled; defilement.

PO'LTRON, *n. f.* a coward; a nidget; a scoundrel.

PO'LY, a prefix often found in the composition of words derived from the Greek, and intimating multitude; as, *polygon*, a figure of many angles.

POLY'ACUSTIC, *adj.* any thing that multiplies or magnifies sounds.

POLY'ANTHOS, *n. f.* a plant.

POLYE'DRICAL, POLYE'DROUS, *adj.* having many sides.

POLY'GAMIST, *n. f.* one that holds the lawfulness of more wives than one at a time.

POLY'GAMY, *n. f.* plurality of wives.

PO'LYGLOT, *adj.* having many languages.

PO'LYGON, *n. f.* a figure of many angles.

POLY'GONAL, *adj.* having many angles.

PO'LYGRAM, *n. f.* a figure consisting of a great number of lines.

POLY'GRAPHY, *n. f.* the art of writing in several unusual manners or ciphers.

POLY'LOGY, *n. f.* talkativeness.

POLY'MATHY, *n. f.* the knowledge of many arts and sciences.

POLYPE'TALOUS, *adj.* having many petals.

POLY'PHONISM, *n. f.* multiplicity of sound.

PO'LYPOUS, *adj.* having the nature of a polypus; having many feet or roots.

PO'LYPUS, *n. f.* any thing with many roots or feet, as a swelling in the no-

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strils; a tough concretion of grumous blood in the heart and arteries. A sea-animal with many feet.

PO'LYSCOPE, *n. f.* a multiplying glass.

POLY'SPAST, *n. f.* a machine consisting of many pullies.

POLY'SPERMOUS, *adj.* those plants are thus called, which have more than four seeds succeeding each flower.

POLYSYLLA'BICAL, *adj.* having many syllables; pertaining to a polysyllable.

POLYSY'LLABLE, *n. f.* a word of many syllables.

POLY'SYNDETON, *n. f.* a figure of rhetoric by which the copulative is often repeated.

POLY'THEISM, *n. f.* the doctrine of plurality of gods.

POLY'THEIST, *n. f.* one that holds plurality of gods.

PO'MACE, *n. f.* the dross of cyder pressings.

POMA'CEOUS, *adj.* consisting of apples.

PO'MADE, *n. f.* a fragrant ointment.

PO'MANDER, *n. f.* a sweet ball, a perfumed ball or powder.

POMA'TUM, *n. f.* an ointment.

To POME, *v. n.* to grow to a round head like an apple.

POMECI'TRON, *n. f.* a citron apple.

POME'GRA'NATE, *n. f.* the tree. The fruit.

POMI'FEROUS, *adj.* applied to plants which have the largest fruit, and are covered with a thick hard rind.

PO'MMEL, *n. f.* a round ball or knob. The knob that balances the blade of the sword. The protuberant part of the saddle before.

To PO'MMEL, *v. a.* to beat black and blue; to bruise; to punch.

POMP, *n. f.* splendour; pride. A procession of splendour and ostentation.

PO'MPHOLYX, *n. f.* a white, light, and very friable substance, found in crusts adhering to the domes of the furnaces and to the covers of the large crucibles.

PO'MPION, *n. f.* a pumpkin.

PO'MPOUS, *adj.* splendid; magnificent; grand.

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PO'MPOUSLY, *adv.* magnificently ; splendidly.

PO'MPOUSNESS, *n. f.* magnificence ; splendour ; showiness ; ostentatiousness.

POND, *n. f.* a small pool or lake of water ; a basin ; water not running or emitting any stream.

To PO'NDER, *v. a.* to weigh mentally ; to consider ; to attend. — *v. n.* to think ; to muse. With *on*.

PO'NDERABLE, *adj.* capable to be weighed ; mensurable by scales.

PO'NDERAL, *adj.* estimated by weight ; distinguished from numeral.

PONDERA'TION, *n. f.* the act of weighing.

PO'NDERER, *n. f.* he who ponders.

PONDERO'SITY, *n. f.* weight ; gravity ; heaviness.

PO'NDEROUS, *adj.* heavy ; weighty. Important ; momentous. forcible ; strongly impulsive.

PO'NDEROUSLY, *adv.* with great weight.

PO'NDEROUSNESS, *n. f.* heaviness ; weight ; gravity.

PO'NENT, *adj.* western.

PO'NIARD, *n. f.* a dagger ; a short stabbing weapon.

To PO'NIARD, *v. a.* to stab with a poniard.

PO'NTAGE, *n. f.* duty paid for the reparation of bridges.

PO'NTIFF, *n. f.* a priest ; a high priest. The pope.

PONTI'FICAL, *adj.* belonging to an high priest. Popish. Splendid ; magnificent. Bridge-building.

PONTI'FICAL, *n. f.* a book containing rites and ceremonies ecclesiastical.

PONTI'FICALLY, *adv.* in a pontifical manner.

PONTI'FICATE, *n. f.* papacy ; popedom.

PO'NTIFICE, *n. f.* bridge-work ; edifice of a bridge.

PO'NTON, *n. f.* a floating bridge or invention to pass over water.

PON'Y, *n. f.* a small horse.

POOL, *n. f.* a lake of standing water.

POOP, *n. f.* the hindmost part of the ship.

POOR, *adj.* indigent ; necessitous ;

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oppressed with want. Trifling ; narrow ; of little dignity, force, or value. Paltry ; mean ; contemptible. Unimportant. Mean ; depressed ; low ; dejected. Dear. Wretched. Barren ; dry ; lean ; emaciated. Without spirit ; flaccid.

POO'R'LY, *adj.* without wealth. Not prosperously ; with little success. Meanly ; without spirit. Without dignity.

POO'R'NESS, *n. f.* poverty ; indigence ; want. Meanness ; lowness ; want of dignity. Sterility ; barrenness.

POO'R'SPIRITED, *adj.* mean ; cowardly.

POO'R'SPIRITEDNESS, *n. f.* meanness ; cowardice.

POP, *n. f.* a small smart quick sound.

To POP, *v. n.* to move or enter with a quick, sudden, and unexpected motion. — *v. n.* to put out or in suddenly, sily, or unexpectedly. To shift.

POPE, *n. f.* the bishop of Rome.

PO'PEDOM, *n. f.* papacy ; papal dignity.

PO'PERY, *n. f.* the religion of the church of Rome.

PO'PESEYE, *n. f.* the gland surrounded with fat in the middle of the thigh.

PO'PGUN, *n. f.* a gun with which children play, that only makes a noise.

POPI'NJAY, *n. f.* a parrot. A woodpecker. A trifling fop.

PO'PISH, *adj.* taught by the pope ; peculiar to popery.

PO'PISHLY, *adv.* with tendency to popery ; in a popish manner.

PO'PLAR, *n. f.* a tree.

PO'PPY, *n. f.* a plant.

PO'PULACE, *n. f.* the vulgar ; the multitude.

PO'PULAR, *adj.* vulgar ; plebeian. Suitable to the common people. Beloved by the people. Studious of the favour of the people. Prevailing or raging among the populace.

POPULARITY, *n. f.* graciousness among the people ; state of being favoured by the people. Representation suited to vulgar conception.

PO'PULARLY, *adv.* in a popular manner. According to vulgar conception.

To PO'PULATE, *v. n.* to breed people.

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POPULA'TION, *n. f.* the state of a country with respect to numbers of people.

POPULO'SITY, *n. f.* populoufness ; multitude of people.

PO'PULOUS, *adj.* full of people ; numerously inhabited.

PO'PULOUSLY, *adv.* with much people.

PO'PULOUSNESS, *n. f.* the state of abounding with people.

PO'RCELAIN, *n. f.* china ; china ware.

PORCH, *n. f.* a roof supported by pillars before a door ; an entrance. A portico ; a covered walk.

PO'RCUPINE, *n. f.* an animal.

PORE, *n. f.* spiracle of the skin ; passage of perspiration. Any narrow spiracle or passage.

To PORE, *v. n.* to look with great intenseness and care.

PO'RINESS, *n. f.* fulness of pores.

PORK, *n. f.* swines flesh unsalted.

PO'RKER, *n. f.* a hog ; a pig.

PO'RKEATER, *n. f.* one who feeds on pork.

PO'RKET, *n. f.* a young hog.

PO'RKLING, *n. f.* a young pig.

PORO'SITY, *n. f.* quality of having pores.

PO'ROUS, *adj.* having small spiracles or passages.

PO'ROUSNESS, *n. f.* the quality of having pores.

PO'RPHYRE, PO'RPHYRY, *n. f.* marble of a particular kind.

PO'RPOISE, PO'RPUS, *n. f.* the sea-hog.

PORRA'CEOUS, *adj.* greenish.

PORRE'CTION, *n. f.* the act of reaching forth.

PO'RRET, *n. f.* a scallion.

PO'RRIDGE, *n. f.* food made by boiling meal in water ; broth.

PO'RRIDGEPOT, *n. f.* the pot in which meat is boiled for a family.

PO'RRINGER, *n. f.* a vessel in which broth is eaten.

PORT, *n. f.* a harbour ; a safe station for ships. The aperture in a ship, at which the gun is put out. Carriage ; air ; mien ; manner ; bearing.

P O R

To PORT, *v. a.* to carry in form.

PORTABLE, *adj.* manageable by the hand. Such as may be borne along with one. Such as is transported or carried from one place to another.

PORTABLENESS, *n. f.* the quality of being portable.

PO'RTAGE, *n. f.* the price of carriage. Porthole.

PO'RTAL, *n. f.* a gate ; the arch under which the gate opens.

PORTCU'LLIS, PO'RTCLUSE, *n. f.* a sort of machine like a harrow, hung over the gates of a city, to be let down to keep out an enemy.

To PORTCU'LLIS, *v. a.* to bar ; to shut up.

PO'RTED, *adj.* borne in a certain or regular order.

To PORTE'ND, *v. a.* to foretoken ; to foreshow as omens.

PORTE'NSION, *n. f.* the act of foretokening.

PORTE'NT, *n. f.* omen of ill ; prodigy foretokening misery.

PORTE'NTOUS, *adj.* monstrous ; prodigious ; foretokening ill.

PO'RTER, *n. f.* one who has the charge of the gate. One who waits at the door to receive messages. One who carries burthens for hire.

PO'RTERAGE, *n. f.* money paid for carriage.

PO'RTESSE, *n. f.* a breviary.

PO'RTGLAVE, *n. f.* a sword-bearer.

PO'RTICO, *n. f.* a covered walk ; a piazza.

PO'RTION, *n. f.* a part. A part assigned ; an allotment ; a dividend. Part of an heritage given to a child ; a fortune. A wife's fortune.

To PO'RTION, *v. a.* to divide ; to parcel. To endow with a fortune.

PO'RTIONER, *n. f.* one that divides.

PO'RTLINESS, *n. f.* dignity of mien ; grandeur of demeanour.

PO'RTLTY, *adj.* grand of mien. Bulky ; swelling.

PO'RTMAN, *n. f.* an inhabitant or burghers, as those of the cinque-ports.

PORMA'NTEAU, *n. f.* a chest or bag in which cloaths are carried.

POS

PO'RTAIT, n. f. a picture drawn after the life.

PO'RTRAITURE, n. f. picture; painted resemblance.

To **PO'RTRAY, v. a.** to paint; to describe by picture. To adorn with pictures.

PO'RTRESS, n. f. a female guardian of a gate.

PO'RWIGLE, n. f. a tadpole or young frog not yet fully shaped.

PO'RY, adj. full of pores.

To **POSE, v. a.** to puzzle; to grapple; to put to a stand or stop. To oppose; to interrogate.

PO'SER, n. f. one that asketh questions to try capacities; an examiner.

POSIT'ED, adj. placed; ranged.

POSITION, n. f. state of being placed; situation. Principle laid down. The state of a vowel placed before two consonants.

POSITIONAL, adj. respecting position.

POSITIVE, adj. capable of being affirmed; real; absolute. Particular; direct. Dogmatical; ready to lay down notions with confidence. Having the power to enact any law. Certain; assured.

POSITIVELY, adv. absolutely; by way of direct position. Not negatively. Certainly; without dubitation. Peremptorily; in strong terms.

POSITIVENESS, n. f. actualities; not mere negation. Peremptoriness; confidence.

POSITIVITY, n. f. peremptoriness; confidence. A low word.

POSITURE, n. f. the manner in which any thing is placed.

PO'SNET, n. f. a little basin; a porringer; a skillet.

PO'SSE, n. f. an armed power. A low word.

To **POSSE'SS, v. a.** to have as an owner; to be master of; to enjoy or occupy actually. To seize; to obtain. To give possession or command of any thing; to make master of. To have power over, as an unclean spirit.

POSSE'SSION, n. f. the state of owning or having in one's own hands or power.

POS

PO'SSESSIVE, PO'SSESSORY, adj. having possession.

POSSE'SSOR, n. f. owner; master; proprietor.

PO'SSET, n. f. milk curdled with wine or any acid.

To **PO'SSET, v. a.** to turn; to curdle; as milk with acids.

POSSIB'ILITY, n. f. the power of being in any manner; the state of being possible.

PO'SSIBLE, adj. having the power to be or to be done; not contrary to the nature of things.

PO'SSIBLY, adv. by any power really existing. Perhaps; without absurdity.

POST, n. f. a hasty messenger; a courier who comes and goes at stated times. Quick course or manner of travelling. Situation; seat. Military station. Place; employment; office. A piece of timber set erect.

To **POST, v. n.** to travel with speed. — **v. a.** to fix opprobriously on posts. To place; to station; to fix. To register methodically; to transcribe from one book into another. To delay.

PO'STAGE, n. f. money paid for conveyance of a letter.

PO'STBOY, n. f. courier; boy that rides post.

To **PO'STDATE, v. a.** to date later than the real time.

POSTDILU'VIAN, adj. posterior to the flood. — **n. f.** one that lived since the flood.

PO'STER, n. f. a courier; one that travels hastily.

POSTE'RIOR, adj. happening after; placed after; following. Backward.

POSTER'IORES, n. f. the hinder parts.

POSTE'RORITY, n. f. the state of being after; opposite to *priority*.

POSTER'ITY, n. f. succeeding generations; descendants.

PO'STERN, n. f. a small gate; a little door.

POSTEX'ISTENCE, n. f. future existence.

POSTHA'CKNEY, n. f. hired post-horses.

POSTHA'STE, n. f. haste like that of a courier.

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PO'STHORSE, *n. f.* a horse stationed for the use of couriers.

PO'STHOUSE, *n. f.* postoffice; house where letters are taken and dispatched.

PO'STHUMOUS, *adj.* done, had, or published after one's death.

POSTIC, *adj.* backward.

PO'STIL, *n. f.* gloss; marginal notes.

To PO'STIL, *v. a.* to gloss; to illustrate with marginal notes.

POSTILLER, *n. f.* one who glosses or illustrates with marginal notes.

POSTILLION, *n. f.* one who guides the first pair of a set of six horses in a coach. One who guides a post-chaise.

POSTLIMINIOUS, *adj.* done or contrived subsequently.

POSTMASTER, *n. f.* one who has charge of public conveyance of letters.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL, *n. f.* he who presides over the posts or letter-carriers.

POSTMERIDIAN, *adj.* being in the afternoon.

POSTOFFICE, *n. f.* office where letters are delivered to the post; a post-house.

To POSTPO'NE, *v. a.* to put off; to delay. To set in value below something else.

PO'STSCRIPT, *n. f.* the paragraph added to the end of a letter.

To PO'STULATE, *v. a.* to beg or assume without proof.

PO'STULATE, *n. f.* position supposed or assumed without proof.

POSTULA'TION, *n. f.* the act of supposing without proof; gratuitous assumption.

PO'STULATORY, *adj.* assuming without proof. Assumed without proof.

POSTULA'TUM, *n. f.* position assumed without proof.

PO'STURE, *n. f.* place; situation. Voluntary collocation of the parts of the body with respect to each other. State; disposition.

To PO'STURE, *v. a.* to put in any particular place or disposition.

POSTUREMASTER, *n. f.* one who teaches or practises artificial contortions of the body.

P O T

PO'SY, *n. f.* a motto on a ring. A bunch of flowers.

POT, *n. f.* a vessel in which meat is boiled on the fire. Vessel to hold liquids. Vessel made of earth. A small cup. To go to pot, to be destroyed or devoured.

To POT, *v. a.* to preserve seasoned in pots. To inclose in pots of earth.

PO'TABLE, *adj.* such as may be drank; drinkable.

PO'TABLENESS, *n. f.* drinkableness.

PO'TAGER, *n. f.* a porringer.

POTA'RGQ, *n. f.* a West-Indian pickle.

PO'TASH, *n. f.* an impure fixed alkaline salt, made by burning from vegetables.

POTA'TION, *n. f.* drinking bout; draught.

POTA'TO, *n. f.* an esculent root.

POTBE'LLIED, *adj.* having a swollen paunch.

POTBE'LLY, *n. f.* a swelling paunch.

To POTCH, *v. a.* to thrust; to push. To poach; to boil slightly.

POTCOMPANION, *n. f.* a fellow-drinker; a good fellow at carousals.

PO'TENCY, *n. f.* power; influence. Efficacy; strength.

PO'TENT, *adj.* powerful; forcible; strong; efficacious. Having great authority or dominion; as, *potent* monarchs.

PO'IENTATE, *n. f.* monarch; prince; sovereign.

POTE'NTIAL, *adj.* existing in possibility, not in act. Having the effect without the external actual property. Efficacious; powerful. *Potential* is a mood denoting the possibility of doing any action.

POTENTIA'LITY, *n. f.* possibility.

POTE'NTIALLY, *adv.* in power or possibility. In efficacy; not in actuality.

PO'TENTLY, *adv.* powerfully; forcibly.

PO'TENTNESS, *n. f.* powerfulness; might; power.

PO'TGUN, *n. f.* a gun which makes a small smart noise.

PO'THANGER, *n. f.* hook or branch on which the pot is hung over the fire.

PO'THER, *n. f.* bustle; tumult; flutter. Suffocating cloud.

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To PO'THER, *v. a.* to make a blustering ineffectual effort.

PO'THERB, *n. f.* an herb fit for the pot.

PO'THOOK, *n. f.* hooks to fasten pots or kettles with; also ill-formed or scrawling letters or characters.

PO'TION, *n. f.* a draught; commonly a physical draught.

PO'TLID, *n. f.* the cover of a pot.

POTSHE'RD, *n. f.* a fragment of a broken pot.

PO'TTAGE, *n. f.* any thing boiled or decocted for food.

PO'TTER, *n. f.* a maker of earthen vessels.

PO'TTERN-ORE, *n. f.* which serves the potters to glaze their earthen vessels.

PO'TTING, *n. f.* drinking.

PO'TTLE, *n. f.* liquid measure containing four pints.

POTVA'LIANT, *adj.* heated with courage by strong drink.

PO'TULENT, *adj.* pretty much in drink. Fit to drink.

POUCH, *n. f.* a small bag; a pocket. Applied ludicrously to a big belly or a paunch.

To POUCH, *v. a.* to pocket. To swallow. To pout; to hang down the lip.

PO'VERTY, *n. f.* indigence; necessity; want of riches. Meanness; defect.

POULT, *n. f.* a young chicken.

POU'LTRER, *n. f.* one whose trade is to sell fowls ready for the cook.

POU'LTICE, *n. f.* a cataplasm; a soft mollifying application.

To POU'LTICE, *v. a.* to apply a poultice or cataplasm.

POU'LTRY, *n. f.* domestic fowls.

POUNCE, *n. f.* the claw or talon of a bird of prey. The powder of gunfandarach.

To POUNCE, *v. a.* to pierce; to perforate. To pour or sprinkle through small perforations.

POUNCED, *adj.* furnished with claws or talons.

POUNCETBOX, *n. f.* a small box perforated.

POUND, *n. f.* a weight. The sum of

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twenty shillings. A pinfold; an inclosure; a prison in which beasts are inclosed.

To POUND, *v. a.* to beat; to grind with a pestle. To shut up; to imprison, as in a pound.

POUN'DAGE, *n. f.* a certain sum deducted from a pound. Payment rated by the weight of the commodity.

POUN'DER, *n. f.* the name of a heavy large pear. Any person or thing denominated from a certain number of pounds. A pestle.

POUP'ETON, *n. f.* a puppet or little baby.

To POUR, *v. a.* to let some liquid out of a vessel. To emit; to give vent to; to send forth; to let out. — *v. n.* to stream; to flow. To rush tumultuously.

POUR'ER, *n. f.* one that pours.

POUT, *n. f.* a kind of fish; a codfish. A kind of bird.

To POUT, *v. n.* to look sullen by thrusting out the lips. To gape; to hang prominent.

POW'DER, *n. f.* dust; any body comminuted.

To POW'DER, *v. a.* to reduce to dust; to comminute; to pound small. To sprinkle, as with dust. To salt; to sprinkle with salt. — *v. n.* to come tumultuously and violently.

POW'DERBOX, *n. f.* a box in which powder for the hair is kept.

POW'DERHORN, *n. f.* a horn case in which powder is kept for guns.

POW'DERMILL, *n. f.* the mill in which the ingredients for gunpowder are ground and mingled.

POW'DER-ROOM, *n. f.* the part of a ship in which the gunpowder is kept.

POW'DER-CHESTS, *n. f.* wooden triangular chests filled with gunpowder, pebble-stones, and such like materials, set on fire when a ship is boarded by an enemy.

POW'DERING-TUB, *n. f.* the vessel in which meat is salted.

POW'DERY, *adj.* dusty; friable.

POW'ER, *n. f.* command; authority; dominion; influence. Ability; force; reach. Strength; motive. The mo-

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ving force of an engine. Faculty of the mind. Government. Sovereign; potentate. Divinity. Host; army; military force. A large quantity; a great number.

PO'WERABLE, *adj.* capable of performing any thing.

PO'WERFUL, *adj.* invested with command or authority; potent. Forcible; mighty. Efficacious.

PO'WERFULLY, *adv.* potently; mightily; efficaciously; forcibly.

PO'WERFULNESS, *n. f.* power; efficacy; might.

PO'WERLESS, *adj.* weak; impotent.

POX, *n. f.* Pastules; efflorescences; exanthematous eruptions. The venereal disease.

POY, *n. f.* a ropedancer's pole.

To POZE, *v. a.* to puzzle.

PRA'CTICABLE, *adj.* performable; feasible; capable to be practised. Asailable.

PRA'CTICABLENESS, *n. f.* possibility to be performed.

PRA'CTICABLY, *adv.* in such a manner as may be performed.

PRA'CTICAL, *adj.* relating to action; not merely speculative.

PRA'CTICALLY, *adv.* in relation to action. By practice; in real fact.

PRA'CTICALNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being practical.

PRA'CTICE, *n. f.* the habit of doing any thing. Use; customary use. Dexterity acquired by habit. Method or art of doing any thing. Medical treatment of diseases. Exercise of any profession. Wicked stratagem; bad artifice.

PRA'CTIC, *adj.* relating to action; not merely theoretical.

To PRA'CTISE, *v. a.* to do habitually. To do; not merely to profess. To use in order to habit and dexterity. — *v. n.* to have a habit of acting in any manner formed. To transact; to negotiate secretly. To try artifices. To use bad arts or stratagems. To use medical methods. To exercise any profession.

PRA'CTISER, *n. f.* one that practises any thing; one that does any thing habitually. One who prescribes medical treatment.

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PRACTITIONER, *n. f.* he who is engaged in the actual exercise of any art. One who uses any fly or dangerous arts. One who does any thing habitually.

PRÆCO'GNITA, *n. f.* things previously known in order to understand something else.

PRAGMA'TIC, PRAGMA'TICAL, *adj.* meddling; impertinently busy; assuming business without invitation.

PRAGMA'TICALLY, *adv.* meddlingly; impertinently.

PRAGMA'TICALNESS, *n. f.* the quality of intermeddling without right or call.

PRAISE, *n. f.* renown; commendation; fame; honour; celebrity. Glorification; tribute of gratitude; laud. Ground or reason of praise.

To PRAISE, *v. a.* to commend; to applaud; to celebrate. To glorify in worship.

PRAISEFUL, *adj.* laudable; commendable.

PRAISER, *n. f.* one who praises; an applauder; a commender.

PRAISEWORTHY, *adj.* commendable; deserving praise.

PRAME, *n. f.* a flat-bottomed boat.

To PRANCE, *v. n.* to spring and bound in high mettle. To ride gallantly and ostentatiously. To move in a warlike or showy manner.

To PRANK, *v. a.* to decorate; to dress or adjust to ostentation.

PRANK, *n. f.* a frolic; a wild flight; a ludicrous trick; a wicked act.

PRA'SON, *n. f.* a leek.

To PRATE, *v. n.* to talk carelessly and without weight; to chatter; to tattle.

PRATE, *n. f.* tattle; slight talk; unmeaning loquacity.

PRA'TER, *n. f.* an idle talker; a chatterer.

PRA'TINGLY, *adv.* with tittle tattle; with loquacity.

To PRA'TTLE, *v. n.* to talk lightly; to chatter; to be trivially loquacious.

PRA'TTLE, *n. f.* empty talk; trifling loquacity.

PRA'TTLER, *n. f.* a trifling talker; a chatterer.

P R E

PRA'VITY, *n. f.* corruption; badness; malignity.

PRAWN, *n. f.* a small crustaceous fish like a shrimp, but larger.

To PRAY, *v. n.* to make petitions to heaven. To entreat; to ask submissively. *I pray*, is a slightly ceremonious form of introducing a question. — *v. a.* to supplicate; to implore; to address with petitions. To ask for as a supplicant. To entreat in ceremony or form.

PRA'YER, *n. f.* petition to heaven. Entreaty; submissive importunity.

PRA'YERBOOK, *n. f.* book of public or private devotions.

PRE, a particle which marks priority of time or rank.

To PREACH, *v. n.* to pronounce a public discourse upon sacred subjects. — *v. a.* to proclaim or publish in religious orations. To inculcate publicly; to teach with earnestness.

PREACH, *n. f.* a discourse; a religious oration.

PREA'CHER, *n. f.* one who discourses publicly upon religious subjects. One who inculcates any thing with earnestness and vehemence.

PREA'CHMENT, *n. f.* a sermon mentioned in contempt.

PRE'AMBLE, *n. f.* something previous; introduction; preface.

PREAPPREHE'NSION, *n. f.* an opinion formed before examination.

PRE'BEND, *n. f.* a stipend granted in cathedral churches. Sometimes, but improperly, a stipendiary of a cathedral; a prebendary.

PRE'BENDARY, *n. f.* a stipendiary of a cathedral.

PRECA'RIOUS, *adj.* dependent; uncertain, because depending on the will of another; held by courtesy.

PRECA'RIOUSLY, *n. f.* uncertainly; by dependence; dependently.

PRECA'RIOUSNESS, *n. f.* uncertainty; dependence on others.

PRECAU'TION, *n. f.* preservative caution; preventive measures.

To PRECAU'TION, *v. a.* to warn beforehand.

PRECEDA'NEOUS, *adj.* previous; antecedent.

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To PRECE'DE, *v. a.* to go before in order of time. To go before according to the adjustment of rank.

PRECE'DENCE, PRECE'DENCY, *n. f.* the act or state of going before; priority. Something going before; something past. The foremost place in ceremony. Superiority.

PRECE'DENT, *adj.* former; going before.

PRE'CEDENT, *n. f.* any thing that is a rule or example to future times; any thing done before of the same kind.

PRECE'DENTLY, *adv.* beforehand.

PRECE'NTOR, *n. f.* he that leads the choir or music.

PRE'CEPT, *n. f.* a rule authoritative; given; a mandate.

PRECE'PTIVE, *adj.* containing precepts; giving precepts.

PRECE'PTOR, *n. f.* a teacher; a tutor.

PRECE'SSION, *n. f.* the act of going before.

PREC'I'NCT, *n. f.* outward limit; boundary.

PRECIO'SITY, *n. f.* value; preciousness. Any thing of high price.

PRE'CIOUS, *adj.* valuable; being of great worth. Costly; of great price.

PRE'CIOUSLY, *adv.* valuable; to a great price.

PRE'CIOUSNESS, *n. f.* valuable; worth; price.

PRE'CIPICE, *n. f.* a headlong steep; a fall perpendicular.

PREC'I'PITANCE, PRECI'PITANCY, *n. f.* rash haste; headlong hurry.

PREC'I'PITANT, *adj.* falling or rushing headlong. Hasty; urged with violent haste. Rashly hurried.

PREC'I'PITANTLY, *adv.* in headlong haste; in a tumultuous hurry.

To PRECI'PITATE, *v. a.* to throw headlong. To hasten unexpectedly. To hurry blindly or rashly. To throw to the bottom. A term of chymistry opposed to sublime. — *v. n.* to fall headlong. To fall to the bottom as a sediment. To hasten without just preparation.

PREC'I'PITATE, *adj.* steeply falling. Headlong; hasty; rashly hasty. Hasty; violent.

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PRECIPITATE, *n. f.* a corrosive medicine made by precipitating mercury.

PRECIPITATELY, *adv.* headlong; deeply down. Hastily; in blind hurry.

PRECIPITATION, *n. f.* the act of throwing headlong. Violent motion downward. Tumultuous hurry; blind haste. In chymistry, sublimency; contrary to sublimation.

PRECIPITOUS, *adj.* headlong; steep. Hasty; sudden. Rash; heady.

PRECISE, *adj.* exact; strict; nice; having strict and determinate limitations. Formal; finical.

PRECISELY, *adv.* exactly; nicely; accurately. With superstitious formality; with too much scrupulosity.

PRECISENESS, *n. f.* exactness; rigid nicety.

PRECISIAN, *n. f.* one who limits or restrains. One who is superstitiously rigorous.

PRECISION, *n. f.* exact limitation.

PRECISIVE, *adj.* exactly limiting.

TO PRECLUDE, *v. a.* to shut out or hinder by some anticipation.

PRECOCIOUS, *adj.* ripe before the time.

PRECOCITY, *n. f.* ripeness before the time.

TO PRECOGITATE, *v. a.* to consider or scheme beforehand.

PRECOGNITION, *n. f.* previous knowledge; antecedent examination.

PRECONCEIT, *n. f.* an opinion previously formed.

TO PRECONCEIVE, *v. a.* to form an opinion beforehand; to imagine beforehand.

PRECONCEPTION, *n. f.* opinion previously formed.

PRECONTRACT, *n. f.* a contract previous to another.

TO PRECONTRACT, *v. a.* to contract or bargain beforehand.

PRECURSE, *n. f.* forerunning.

PRECURSOR, *n. f.* forerunner; harbinger.

PREDACEOUS, *adj.* living by prey.

PREDAL, *adj.* robbing; practising plunder.

PREDATORY, *adj.* plundering; practising rapine. Hungry; preying; rapacious; ravenous.

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PREDECEASED, *adj.* dead before.

PREDECESSOR, *n. f.* one that was in any state or place before another. Ancestor.

PREDESTINARIAN, *n. f.* one that holds the doctrine of predestination.

TO PREDESTINATE, *v. a.* to appoint beforehand by irreversible decree.

PREDESTINATION, *n. f.* fatal decree; preordination.

PREDESTINATOR, *n. f.* one that holds predestination, or the prevalence of pre-established necessity.

TO PREDESTINE, *v. a.* to decree beforehand.

PREDETERMINATION, *n. f.* determination made beforehand.

TO PREDETERMINE, *v. a.* to doom or confine by previous decree.

PREDIAL, *adj.* consisting of farms.

PREDICABLE, *adj.* such as may be affirmed of something.

PREDICABLE, *n. f.* a logical term, denoting one of the five things which can be affirmed of any thing.

PREDICAMENT, *n. f.* a class or arrangement of beings or substances ranked according to their natures: called also categorema or category. Class or kind described by any definitive marks.

PREDICAMENTAL, *adj.* relating to predicaments.

PREDICANT, *n. f.* one that affirms any thing.

TO PREDICATE, *v. a.* to affirm any thing of another thing. — *v. n.* to affirm or speak.

PREDICATE, *n. f.* that which is affirmed of the subject.

PREDICATION, *n. f.* affirmation concerning any thing.

TO PREDICT, *v. a.* to foretell; to foreshow.

PREDICTION, *n. f.* prophecy; declaration of something future.

PREDICTOR, *n. f.* foreteller.

PREDIGESTION, *n. f.* digestion too soon performed.

TO PREDISPOSE, *v. a.* to adapt previously to any certain purpose.

PREDISPOSITION, *n. f.* previous adaptation to any certain purpose.

PREDOMINANCE, **PREDOMI-**

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NANCY, *n. f.* prevalence ; superiority ; ascendancy ; superior influence.

PREDOMINANT, *adj.* prevalent ; supreme in influence ; ascendent.

To **PREDOMINATE**, *v. n.* to prevail ; to be ascendent. To be supreme in influence.

To **PRE-ELECT**, *v. a.* to chuse by previous decree.

PRE-EMINENCE, *n. f.* superiority of excellence. Precedence ; priority of place. Superiority of power or influence.

PRE-EMINENT, *adj.* excellent above others.

PRE-EMPTION, *n. f.* the right of purchasing before another.

To **PRE-ENGAGE**, *v. a.* to engage by precedent ties or contracts.

PRE-ENGAGEMENT, *n. f.* precedent obligation.

To **PRE-ESTABLISH**, *v. a.* to settle beforehand.

PRE-ESTABLISHMENT, *n. f.* settlement beforehand.

To **PRE-EXIST**, *v. a.* to exist beforehand.

PRE-EXISTENCE, *n. f.* existence beforehand ; existence of the soul before its union with the body.

PRE-EXISTENT, *adj.* existent beforehand ; preceding in existence.

PREFACE, *n. f.* something spoken introductory to the main design ; introductory ; something proemial.

To **PREFACE**, *v. n.* to say something introductory. — *v. a.* to introduce by something proemial. To face ; to cover.

PREFACER, *n. f.* the writer of a preface.

PREFATORY, *adj.* introductory.

PREFECT, *n. f.* governor ; commander.

PREFECTURE, *n. f.* command ; office of government.

To **PREFER**, *v. a.* to regard more than another. To advance ; to exalt ; to raise. To offer solemnly ; to propose publicly ; to exhibit.

PREFERABLE, *adj.* eligible before something else.

PREFERABLENESS, *n. f.* the state of being preferable.

PREFERABLY, *adv.* in preference ;

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in such a manner as to prefer one thing to another.

PREFERENCE, *n. f.* the act of preferring ; estimation of one thing above another ; election of one rather than another.

PREFE'RMEN'T, *n. f.* advancement to a higher station. A place of honour or profit. Preference ; act of preferring.

PREFE'RER, *n. f.* one who prefers.

To **PREFI'GURATE**, *v. n.* to shew by an antecedent representation.

PREFIGURA'TION, *n. f.* antecedent representation.

To **PREFI'GURE**, *v. a.* to exhibit by antecedent representation.

To **PREFI'NE**, *v. a.* to limit beforehand.

To **PREFI'X**, *v. a.* to appoint beforehand. To settle ; to establish.

PREFI'X, *n. f.* some particle put before a word, to vary its signification.

PREFI'XION, *n. f.* the act of prefixing.

To **PREFORM**, *v. a.* to form beforehand.

PREGNANCY, *n. f.* the state of being with young. Fertility ; fruitfulness ; inventive power ; acuteness.

PREGNANT, *adj.* teeming ; breeding. Fruitful ; fertile ; impregnating. Full of consequence. Evident ; plain ; clear ; full. Easy to produce any thing.

PREGNANTLY, *adv.* fruitfully. Fully ; plainly ; clearly.

PREGUSTA'TION, *n. f.* the act of tasting before another.

To **PREJU'DGE**, *v. a.* to determine any question beforehand ; generally to condemn beforehand.

To **PREJU'DICATE**, *v. a.* to determine beforehand to disadvantage.

PREJU'DICATE, *adj.* formed by prejudice ; formed before examination. Prejudiced ; prepossessed.

PREJUDICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of judging beforehand.

PREJUDICE, *n. f.* prepossession ; judgment formed beforehand without examination. Mischief ; detriment ; hurt ; injury.

To **PREJUDI'CE**, *v. a.* to prepossess with unexamined opinions ; to fill with

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prejudices. To obstruct or injure by prejudices previously raised; to injure; to hurt; to diminish; to impair.

PUEJUDICIAL, *adj.* obstructed by means of opposite prepossessions. Contrary; opposite. Mischievous; hurtful; injurious; detrimental.

PREJUDICIALNESS, *n. f.* the state of being prejudicial; mischievousness.

PRE/LACY, *n. f.* the dignity or post of a prelate or ecclesiastic of the highest order. Episcopacy; the order of bishops.

PRE/LATE, *n. f.* an ecclesiastic of the highest order and dignity.

PRELA/TICAL, *adj.* relating to prelate or prelacy.

PRELA/TION, *n. f.* preference; setting of one above the other.

PRE/LATURE, PRE/LATURESHIP, *n. f.* the state or dignity of a prelate.

PRELE/CTION, *n. f.* reading; lecture.

PRELIBA/TION. *n. f.* taste beforehand; effusion previous to tasting.

PRELI/MINARY, *adj.* previous; introductory; proemial.

PRELI/MINARY, *n. f.* something previous; preparatory measures.

PRELU'DE, *n. f.* some short flight of music played before a full concert. Something introductory; something that only shews what is to follow.

To **PRELU'DE,** *v. a.* to serve as an introduction; to be previous to.

PRELU'DIOUS, *adj.* previous; introductory.

PRELU'DIUM, *n. f.* prelude.

PRELU'SIVE, *adj.* previous; introductory; proemial.

PREMATU'RE, *adj.* ripe too soon; formed before the time; too early; too soon said, or done; too hasty.

PREMATU'RELY, *adj.* too early; too soon; with too hasty ripeness.

PREMATU'RENESS, PREMATU'RITY, *n. f.* too great haste; unseasonable earliness.

To **PREME/DITATE,** *v. a.* to contrive or form beforehand; to conceive beforehand. — *v. n.* to have formed in the mind by previous meditation; to think beforehand.

PREMEDITA/TION, *n. f.* act of meditating beforehand.

To **PREME'RIT** *v. a.* to deserve before.

PRE/MICES, *n. f.* first fruits.

PRE'MIER, *n. f.* first; chief.

To **PREMI'SE,** *v. a.* to explain previously; to lay down premisses. To send before the time.

PRE'MISS, *n. f.* antecedent proposition.

PREMI'SSES, *n. f.* propositions antecedently supposed or proved. In low language, houses or lands.

PRE'MIUM, *n. f.* something given to invite a loan or a bargain.

To **PREMO'NISH,** *v. a.* to warn or admonish beforehand.

PREMO'NISHMENT, *n. f.* previous information.

PREMONI'TION, *n. f.* previous notice; previous intelligence.

PREMO'NITORY, *n. f.* previously advising.

To **PREMO'NSTRATE,** *v. a.* to show beforehand.

PREMUNI'RE, *n. f.* a writ in the common law, whereby a penalty is incurable, as infringing some statute. The penalty so incurred. A difficulty; a distress.

PREMUNI'TION, *n. f.* an anticipation of objection.

To **PRENO'MINATE,** *v. a.* to forename.

PRENOMINA/TION, *n. f.* the privilege of being named first.

PRENO'TION, *n. f.* foreknowledge; prescience.

PRE'NTICE, *n. f.* one bound to a master, in order to instruction in a trade.

PRE'NTICESHIP, *n. f.* the servitude of an apprentice.

PRENU'NCIATION, *n. f.* the act of telling before.

PREO'CCUPANCY, *n. f.* the act of taking possession before another.

To **PREO'CCUPATE,** *v. a.* to anticipate. To prepossess; to fill with prejudices.

PREOCCUPA/TION, *n. f.* anticipation. Prepossession. Anticipation of objection.

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To PREOCCUPY, *v. a.* to prepossess; to occupy by anticipation or prejudices.

To PREOMINATE, *v. a.* to prognosticate; to gather from omens any future event.

PREOPINION, *n. f.* opinion antecedently formed; prepossession.

To PREORDAIN, *v. a.* to ordain beforehand.

PREORDINANCE, *n. f.* antecedent decree; first decree.

PREORDINATION, *n. f.* the act of preordaining.

PREPARATION, *n. f.* the act of preparing or previously fitting any thing to any purpose. Previous measures. The act of making or fitting by a regular process. Any thing made by process of operation.

PREPARATIVE, *adj.* having the power of preparing or qualifying.

PREPARATIVE, *n. f.* that which has the power of preparing or previously fitting. That which is done in order to something else.

PREPARATIVELY, *adj.* previously; by way of preparation.

PREPARATORY, *n. f.* antecedently necessary. Introductory; previous; antecedent.

To PREPARE, *v. a.* to fit for any thing; to adjust to any use; to make ready for any purpose. — *v. n.* to take previous measures. To make every thing ready; to put things in order. To make one's self ready; to put himself in a state of expectation.

PREPAREDLY, *adv.* by proper precedent measures.

PREPAREDNESS, *n. f.* state or act of being prepared.

PREPARER, *n. f.* one that prepares; one that previously fits. That which fits for any thing.

PERPENSE, PERPENSED, *adj.* forethought; preconceived; contrived beforehand.

PREPONDERANCE, PREPONDERANCY, *n. f.* the state of outweighing; superiority of weight.

To PREPONDERATE, *v. a.* to outweigh; to overpower by weight. To overpower by stronger influence. — *v. n.*

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to exceed in weight. To exceed in influence or power analogous to weight.

PREPONDERATION, *n. f.* the act or state of outweighing any thing.

To PREPOSE, *v. a.* to put before.

PREPOSITION, *n. f.* in grammar, a particle governing a case.

PREPOSITOR, *n. f.* a scholar appointed by the master to overlook the rest.

To PREPOSSESS, *v. a.* to fill with an opinion unexamined; to prejudice.

PREPOSSESSION, *n. f.* preoccupation; first possession. Prejudice; preconceived opinion.

PREPOSTEROUS, *adj.* having that first which ought to be last; wrong; absurd; perverted. Applied to persons, foolish; absurd.

PREPOSTEROUSLY, *adv.* in a wrong situation; absurdly.

PREPOSTEROUNESS, *n. f.* absurdity; wrong order or method.

PREPOTENCY, *n. f.* superior power; predominance.

PREPUCE, *n. f.* that which covers the glans; foreskin.

To PREQUIRE, *v. a.* to demand previously.

PREREQUISITE, *adj.* something previously necessary.

PREROGATIVE, *n. f.* an exclusive or peculiar privilege.

PREROGATIVED, *adj.* having an exclusive privilege; having prerogative.

PRESAGE, *n. f.* prognostic; presension of futurity.

To PRESAGE, *v. a.* to forebode; to foreknow; to foretell; to prophesy. To foretoken; to foreshow.

PRESAGEMENT, *n. f.* forebodement; presension. Foretoken.

PRESBYTER, *n. f.* a priest. A presbyterian.

PRESBYTERIAN, *adj.* consisting of elders.

PRESBYTERIAN, *n. f.* an abettor of presbytery or Calvinistical discipline.

PRESBYTERY, *n. f.* body of elders, whether priests or laymen.

PRESCIENCE, *n. f.* foreknowledge; knowledge of future things.

PRESCIENT, *adj.* foreknowing; prophetic.

PRESCIENCE, *n. f.* foreknowledge; knowledge of future things.

To PRESCIENT, *v. a.* to foreknow; to foretell; to prophesy.

PRESCIENT, *adj.* foreknowing; prophetic.

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PRESCIENT, *n. f.* foreknowledge; knowledge of future things.

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PRE'SCIOUS, *adj.* having foreknowledge.

To **PRE'SCIND**, *v. a.* to cut off ; to abstract.

PRE'SCINDENT, *adj.* abstracting.

To **PRESCRIBE**, *v. a.* to set down authoritatively ; to order ; to direct. To direct medically. — *v. n.* to influence by long custom. To influence arbitrarily. To form a custom which has the force of law. To write medical directions and forms of medicine.

PRESCRIPT, *adj.* directed ; accurately laid down in a precept. — *n. f.* direction ; precept ; model prescribed.

PRESCRIPTION, *n. f.* rules produced and authorised by long custom ; custom continued till it has the force of law. Medical receipt.

PRE'SEANCE, *n. f.* priority of place in sitting.

PRE'SENCE, *n. f.* state of being present. Approach face to face to a great personage. Port ; air ; mien ; demeanour. Readiness at need ; quickness at expedients. The person of a superior.

PRESENCE-CHAMBER, **PRESENCE-ROOM**, *n. f.* the room in which a great person receives company.

PRE'SENSION, *n. f.* perception beforehand.

PRE'SENT, *adj.* being face to face ; being at hand. Not past ; not future. Unforgotten ; not neglectful. Not abstracted ; not absent of mind ; attentive. — *The present*, the time now existing. — *At present*, at the present time ; now.

PRE'SENT, *n. f.* a gift ; a donative ; something ceremoniously given. A letter or mandate exhibited.

To **PRESE'NT**, *v. a.* to place in the presence of a superior. To exhibit to view or notice. To offer ; to exhibit. To favour with gifts. To prefer to ecclesiastical benefices. To lay before a court of judicature, as an object of inquiry.

PRESE'NTABLE, *adj.* what may be presented.

PRESENTA'NEOUS, *adj.* ready ; quick ; immediate.

PRESENTA'TION, *n. f.* the act of presenting. The act of offering any one to an ecclesiastical benefice.

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PRESE'NTATIVE, *adj.* such as that presentations may be made of it.

PRESE'NTEE, *n. f.* one presented to a benefice.

PRESE'NTER, *n. f.* one that presents.

PRESENTIA'LITY, *n. f.* state of being present.

To **PRESE'NTIATE**, *v. a.* to make present.

PRESENTI'FIC, *adj.* making present.

PRESENTI'FICLY, *adv.* in such a manner as to make present.

PRESENTLY, *adv.* at present ; at this time ; now. Immediately ; soon after.

PRESE'NTMENT, *n. f.* the act of presenting. Any thing presented or exhibited ; representation.

PRESENTNESS, *n. f.* presence of mind ; quickness at emergencies.

PRESERVA'TION, *n. f.* the act of preserving ; care to preserve.

PRESER'VATIVE, *n. f.* that which has the power of preserving ; something preventive.

To **PRESE'ERVE**, *v. a.* to save ; to defend from destruction or any evil ; to keep. To season fruits and other vegetables with sugar, and in other proper pickles.

PRESER'VE, *n. f.* fruit preserved whole in sugar.

PRESER'VER, *n. f.* one who preserves ; one who keeps from ruin or mischief. He who makes preserves of fruit.

To **PRESI'DE**, *v. n.* to be set over ; to have authority over.

PRESIDENCY, *n. f.* superintendence.

PRESIDENT, *n. f.* one placed with authority over others ; one at the head of others. Governor ; prefect.

PRESIDENTSHIP, *n. f.* the office and place of president.

PRESI'DIAL, *adj.* relating to a garison.

To **PRESS**, *v. a.* to squeeze ; to crush. To distress ; to crush with calamities. To constrain ; to compel. To affect strongly. To enforce ; to inculcate with argument or importunity. To compress ; to hug, as in embracing. To act upon with weight. To force into military service.

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vice. — *v. n.* to act with compulsive violence; to urge; to distress. To go forward with violence to any object. To make invasion; to encroach. To croud; to throng. To act upon or influence. To press upon, to invade; to push against.

PRESS, *n. f.* the instrument by which any thing is crushed or squeezed. The instrument by which books are printed. Croud; tumult; throng. A kind of wooden case or frame for cloaths and other uses. A commission to force men into military service.

PRE'SSBED, *n. f.* bed so formed as to be shut up in a case.

PRE'SSER, *n. f.* one that presses or works at a press.

PRE'SSGANG *n. f.* a crew that strolls about the streets to force men into naval service.

PRE'SSINGLY, *adv.* with force; closely.

PRE'SSION, *n. f.* the act of pressing.

PRE'SSMAN, *n. f.* one who forces another into service; one who forces away. One who makes the impression of print by the press; distinct from the compositor, who ranges the types.

PRE'SSMONEY, *n. f.* money given to a soldier when he is taken or forced into the service.

PRE'SSURE, *n. f.* the act of pressing or crushing. The state of being pressed or crushed. Force acting against any thing; gravitation; pression. Violence inflicted; oppression. Affliction; grievance; distress. Impression; stamp.

PREST, *adj.* ready; neat; tight.

PREST, *n. f.* a loan.

PRESTIGATION, *n. f.* a deceiving; a juggling; a playing legerdemain.

PRE'STIGES, *n. f.* illusions; impostures; juggling tricks.

PRE'STO, *n. f.* quick; at once.

PRESU'MABLY, *adv.* without examination.

To PRESU'ME, *v. n.* to suppose; to believe previously without examination. To suppose; to affirm without immediate proof. To form confident or arrogant opinions.

PRESU'MER, *n. f.* one that supposes; an arrogant person.

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PRESU'MPTION, *n. f.* supposition previously formed. Confidence grounded on any thing presupposed. An argument strong, but not demonstrative. Arrogance; confidence blind and adventurous; presumptuousness. Unreasonable confidence of divine favour.

PRESU'MPTIVE, *adj.* taken by previous supposition. Supposed. Confident; arrogant; presumptuous.

PRESU'MPTUOUS, *adj.* arrogant; confident; insolent. Irreverent with respect to holy things.

PRESU'MPTUOUSLY, *adv.* arrogantly; irreverently. With vain and groundless confidence in divine favour.

PRESU'MPTUOUSNESS, *n. f.* quality of being presumptuous; confidence; irreverence.

PRESUPPO'SAL, *n. f.* supposal previously formed.

To PRESUPPO'SE, *v. a.* to suppose as previous.

PRESUPPOSITION, *n. f.* supposition previously formed.

PRESURMI'SE, *v. f.* surmise previously formed.

PRETE'NCE, *n. f.* a false argument grounded upon fictitious postulates. The act of showing or alleging what is not real. Assumption; claim to notice. Claim true or false.

To PRETE'ND, *v. a.* to hold out; to stretch forward. To portend; to foretell. To make any appearance of having; to allege falsely. To show hypocritically. — *v. n.* to put in a claim truly or falsely. To presume on ability to do any thing; to profess presumptuously.

PRETE'NDER, *n. f.* one who lays claim to any thing.

PRETE'NDINGLY, *adv.* arrogantly; presumptuously.

PRETE'NSION, *n. f.* claim true or false. Fictitious appearance.

PRE'TER, *n. f.* a particle, which prefixed to words of Latin original, signifies *beside*.

PRE'TERIMPERFECT, *adj.* in grammar, denotes the tense not perfectly past.

PRE'TERIT, *adj.* past.

PRETERITION, *n. f.* the act of going past; the state of being past,

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PRE'TERITNESS, *n. f.* state of being past; not presence; not futurity.

PRETERLA'PSED, *adj.* past and gone.

PRETERLE'GAL, *adj.* not agreeable to law.

PRETERMI'SSION, *n. f.* the act of omitting.

To PRETERMI'T, *v. a.* to pass by.

PRE'TERNATURAL, *adj.* different from what is natural; irregular.

PRE'TERNATURALLY, *adv.* in a manner different from the common order of nature.

PRE'TERNATURALNESS, *n. f.* manner different from the order of nature.

PRE'TERPERFECT, *adj.* a grammatical term applied to the tense which denotes time absolutely past.

PRE'TERPLUPERFECT, *adj.* the grammatical epithet for the tense denoting time relatively past, or past before some other past time.

PRETE'XT, *n. f.* pretence; false appearance; false allegation.

PRE'TOR, *n. f.* the Roman judge. It is now sometimes taken for a mayor.

PRETOR'IAN, *adj.* judicial; exercised by the pretor.

PRE'TTILY, *adv.* neatly; elegantly; pleasingly.

PRE'TTINESS, *adv.* beauty without dignity.

PRE'TTTY, *adj.* neat; elegant. Beautiful without grandeur or dignity.

PRE'TTY, *adv.* in some degree.

To PRE'VAIL, *v. n.* to be in force; to have effect; to have power; to have influence. **To overcome**; to gain the superiority. **To gain influence**; to operate effectually. **To persuade or induce** by entreaty.

PREVAI'LING, *adj.* predominant; having most influence.

PREVAI'LEMENT, *n. f.* prevalence.

PRE'VALENCE, **PRE'VALENCY**, *n. f.* superiority; influence; predominance.

PRE'VALENT, *adj.* victorious; gaining superiority. Predominant; powerful.

PRE'VALENTLY, *adv.* powerfully; forcibly.

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To PREVAR'ICATE, *v. n.* to cavil; to quibble; to shuffle.

PREVARICA'TION, *n. f.* shuffle; cavil.

PREVARICA'TOR, *n. f.* a caviller; a shuffler.

To PREVE'NE, *v. a.* to hinder.

PREVE'NIENT, *adj.* preceding; going before; preventive.

To PREVE'NT, *v. a.* to go before as a guide; to go before, making the way easy. **To go before**; to be before; to anticipate. **To preoccupy**; to pre-engage; to attempt first. **To hinder**; to obviate; to obstruct. — *v. a.* to come before the time.

PREVE'NTER, *n. f.* one that goes before. One that hinders; an hinderer; an obstructer.

PREVE'NTION, *n. f.* the act of going before. Preoccupation; anticipation. Hindrance; obstruction. Prejudice; prepossession.

PREVE'NTIONAL, *adj.* tending to prevention.

PREVE'NTIVE, *adj.* tending to hinder. Preservative; hindering ill. — *n. f.* a preservative; that which prevents; an antidote.

PREVE'NTIVELY, *adv.* in such a manner as tends to prevention.

PRE'VIOUS, *adj.* antecedent; going before; prior.

PRE'VIOUSLY, *adv.* beforehand; antecedently.

PRE'VIOUSNESS, *n. f.* antecedence.

PREY, *n. f.* something to be devoured; something to be seized; ravine; plunder. Ravage; depredation.

To PREY, *v. n.* to feed by violence. **To plunder**; to rob. **To corrode**; to waste.

PRE'YER, *n. f.* robber; devourer; plunderer.

PRYAPISM, *n. f.* a preternatural tension.

PRICE, *n. f.* equivalent paid for any thing. Value; estimation; supposed excellence. Rate at which any thing is sold. Reward; thing purchased at any rate.

To PRICK, *v. a.* to pierce with a small puncture. **To form or erect** with

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an acuminated point. To nominate by a puncture or mark. To spur; to goad; to impel; to incite. To pain; to pierce with remorse. To make acid. To mark a tune. — *v. n.* to dress one's self for show. To come upon the spur.

PKICK, *n. f.* a sharp slender instrument; any thing by which a puncture is made. A thorn in the mind; a teasing and tormenting thought; remorse of conscience. A spot or mark at which archers aim. A puncture.

PRICKER, *n. f.* a sharp-pointed instrument. A light horseman.

PRICKET, *n. f.* a buck in his second year.

PRICKLE, *n. f.* small sharp point, like that of a brier.

PRICKLINESS, *n. f.* fulness of sharp points.

PRICKLOUSE, *n. f.* a word of contempt for a tailor.

PRICKSONG, *n. f.* song set to music.

PRICKLY, *adj.* full of sharp points.

PRICKMADAM, *n. f.* a species of houseleek.

PRICKPUNCH, PRICKWOOD, *n. f.* a tree.

PRIDE, *n. f.* inordinate and unreasonable self-esteem. Insolence; rude treatment of others. Dignity of manner; loftiness of air. Elevation; dignity. Ornament; show; decoration. Splendor; ostentation.

To PRIDE, *v. a.* to make proud; to rate himself high.

PRIER, *n. f.* one who inquires too narrowly.

PRIEST, *n. f.* one who officiates in sacred offices. One of the second order in the hierarchy, above a deacon, below a bishop.

PRIESTCRAFT, *n. f.* religious frauds.

PRIESTESS, *n. f.* a woman who officiated in Heathen rites.

PRIESTHOOD, *n. f.* the office and character of a priest. The order of men set apart for holy offices.

PRIESTLINESS, *n. f.* the appearance or manner of a priest.

PRIESTLY, *adj.* becoming a priest; sacerdotal; belonging to a priest.

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PRIESTRIDDEN, *adj.* managed or governed by priests.

PRIG, *n. f.* a pert, conceited, saucy, pragmatical, little fellow.

PRIM, *adj.* formal; precise; affectedly nice.

To PRIM, *v. a.* to deck up precisely; to form to an affected nicety.

PRIMACY, *n. f.* the chief ecclesiastical station.

PRIMAGE, *n. f.* the freight of a ship.

PRIMARILY, *adv.* originally; in the first intention.

PRIMARINESS, *n. f.* the state of being first in act or intention.

PRIMARY, *adj.* first in intention. Original; first. First in dignity; chief; principal.

PRIMATE, *n. f.* the chief ecclesiastic.

PRIMATESHIP, *n. f.* the dignity or office of a primate.

PRIME, *n. f.* the first part of the day; the dawn; the morning. The beginning; the early days. The best part. The spring of life. The first part; the beginning.

PRIME, *adj.* early; blooming. Principal; first rate. First; original. Excellent.

To PRIME, *v. a.* to put in the first powder; to put powder in the pan of a gun. To lay the first colours on in painting.

PRIMELY, *adv.* originally; primarily; in the first place. Excellently; supremely well.

PRIMENESS, *n. f.* the state of being first. Excellence.

PRIMER, *n. f.* an office of the Virgin Mary. A small prayer-book in which children are taught to read.

PRIME'RO, *n. f.* a game at cards.

PRIME'VAL, PRIME'VOUS, *adj.* original; such as was at first.

PRIMITIAL, *adj.* being of the first production.

PRIMITIVE, *adj.* ancient; original; established from the beginning. Formal; affectedly solemn; imitating the supposed gravity of old times. Original; primary; not derivative.

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PRIMITIVELY, *adv.* originally; at first. Primarily; not derivatively. According to the original rule.

PRIMITIVENESS, *n. f.* state of being original; antiquity; conformity to antiquity.

PRIMOGENIAL, *adj.* first-born; original; primary; constituent; elemental.

PRIMOGENITURE, *n. f.* seniority; eldership; state of being first-born.

PRIMO'DIAL, *adj.* original; existing from the beginning. — *n. f.* original; first principle.

PRIMO'DIATE, *adj.* original; existing from the first.

PRIMROSE, *n. f.* a flower.

PRINCE, *n. f.* a sovereign; a chief ruler. A sovereign of rank next to kings. Ruler of whatever sex. The son of a king; in England only the eldest son; the kinsman of a sovereign. The chief of any body of men.

To **PRINCE**, *v. n.* to play the prince; to take estate.

PRINCEDOM, *n. f.* the rank, estate, or power of the prince; sovereignty.

PRINCELIKE, *adj.* becoming a prince.

PRINCELINESS, *n. f.* the state, manner, or dignity of a prince.

PRINCELY, *adj.* having the appearance of one high-born. Having the rank of princes. Becoming a prince; royal; grand; august. — *adv.* in a princelike manner.

PRINCESS, *n. f.* a sovereign lady; a woman having sovereign command. A sovereign lady of rank, next to that of a queen. The daughter of a king. The wife of a prince.

PRINCIPAL, *adj.* chief; of the first rate; capital; essential. — *n. f.* a head; a chief; not a second. One primarily or originally engaged; not an accessory or auxiliary. A capital sum placed out at interest.

PRINCIPALITY, *n. f.* sovereignty; supreme power. A prince; one invested with sovereignty. The country which gives title to a prince. Superiority; predominance.

PRINCIPALLY, *adv.* chiefly; above all; above the rest.

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PRINCIPALNESS, *n. f.* the state of being principal.

PRINCIPIATION, *n. f.* analysis into constituent or elemental parts.

PRINCIPLE, *n. f.* element; constituent part; primordial substance. Original cause. Being productive of other being; operative cause. Fundamental truth; original postulate; first position from which others are deduced. Ground of action; motive. Tenet on which morality is founded.

To **PRINCIPLE**, *v. a.* to establish or fix in any tenet; to impress with any tenet, good or ill. To establish firmly in the mind.

PRINCOCK, **PRINCOX**, *n. f.* a cockcomb; a conceited person; a pert young rogue.

To **PRINK**, *v. n.* to prank; to deck for show.

To **PRINT**, *v. a.* to mark by pressing any thing upon another. To form by impression. To impress words or make books, not by the pen but the press. — *v. n.* to publish a book.

PRINT, *n. f.* mark or form made by impression. That which being impressed leaves its form. Pictures cut in wood or copper to be impressed on paper. The form, size, arrangement, or other qualities of the types used in printing books. The state of being published by the printer. Single sheet printed and fold.

PRINTER, *n. f.* one that prints books. One that stains linen.

PRINTLESS, *adj.* that which leaves no impression.

PRIOR, *adj.* former; being before something else; antecedent; anterior. — *n. f.* the head of a convent of monks, inferior in dignity to an abbot.

PRIORESS, *n. f.* a lady superior of a convent of nuns.

PRIORITY, *n. f.* the state of being first; precedence in time. Precedence in place.

PRIORSHIP, *n. f.* the state or office of prior.

PRIORY, *n. f.* a convent in dignity below an abbey.

PRISM, *n. f.* a glass bounded with two equal and parallel triangular ends,

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and three plain and well polished sides, which meet in three parallel lines, running from the three angles of one end, to the three angles of the other end.

PRISMA'TIC, *adj.* formed as a prism.

PRISMA'TICALLY, *adv.* in the form of a prism.

PRISMO'ID, *n. f.* a body approaching to the form of a prism.

PRISON, *n. f.* a strong hold in which persons are confined; a gaol.

To PRISON, *v. a.* to imprison; to shut up in hold; to restrain from liberty.

To captivate; to enchain. To confine.

PRISONER, *n. f.* one who is confined in hold. A captive; one taken by the enemy.

PRISONHOUSE, *n. f.* gaol.

PRISONMENT, *n. f.* confinement; imprisonment; captivity.

PRISTINE, *adj.* first; ancient; original.

PRITHEE, a familiar corruption of *pray thee*, or *I pray thee*.

PRIVACY, *n. f.* state of being secret; secrecy. Retirement; retreat. Privy; joint knowledge; great familiarity. Taciturnity.

PRIVA'DO, *n. f.* a secret friend.

PRIVATE, *adj.* secret. Alone. Being upon the same terms with the rest of the community; particular. *In private*, secretly.

PRIVATEER, *n. f.* a ship fitted out by private men to plunder enemies.

To PRIVATEER, *v. a.* to fit out ships against enemies, at the charge of private persons.

PRIVATELY, *adv.* secretly; not openly.

PRIVATENESS, *n. f.* the state of a man in the same rank with the rest of the community. Secrecy; privacy. Obscurity; retirement.

PRIVATION, *n. f.* removal or destruction of any thing or quality. The act of degrading from rank or office.

PRIVATIVE, *adj.* causing privation of any thing. — *n. f.* that of which the essence is the absence of something.

PRIVATIVELY, *adv.* by the absence of something necessary to be present; negatively.

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PRIVATIVENESS, *n. f.* notation of absence of something that should be present.

PRIVET, *n. f.* evergreen.

PRIVILEGE, *n. f.* peculiar advantage. Immunity; public right.

To PRIVILEGE, *v. a.* to invest with rights or immunities; to grant a privilege.

PRIVILY, *adv.* secretly; privately.

PRIVITY, *n. f.* private communication. Consciousness; joint knowledge.

PRIVY, *adj.* private; assigned to secret uses. Secret; clandestine. Admitted to secrets of state. Conscious to any thing; admitted to participation.

PRIVY, *n. f.* place of retirement; necessary house.

PRIZE, *n. f.* a reward gained by contest with competitors. Reward gained by any performance. Something taken by adventure; plunder.

To PRIZE, *v. a.* to rate; to value at a certain price. To esteem; to value highly.

PRIZER, *n. f.* he that values.

PRIZEFIGHTER, *n. f.* one that fights publicly for a reward.

PRO, *for*; in defence of.

PROBABILITY, *n. f.* likelihood; appearance of truth.

PRO'BABLE, *adj.* likely.

PRO'BABLY, *adv.* likely; in likelihood.

PRO'BATE, *n. f.* the proof of wills and testaments of persons deceased in the spiritual court.

PROBATION, *n. f.* proof; evidence; testimony. The act of proving by ratiocination or testimony. Trial; examination. Trial before entrance into monastic life; noviciate.

PROBATIONARY, *adj.* serving for trial.

PROBATIONER, *n. f.* one who is upon trial. A novice.

PROBATIONERSHIP, *n. f.* state of being a probationer; noviciate.

PRO'BATORY, *adj.* serving for trial.

PROBATUM EST, a Latin expression added to the end of a receipt, signifying *it is tried or proved*.

PROBE, *n. f.* a slender wire by which

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surgeons search the depth of wounds.
PROBE-SCISSORS, *n. f.* scissiors used to open wounds.

To **PROBE**, *v. a.* to search; to try by an instrument.

PRO'BITY, *n. f.* honesty; sincerity; veracity.

PRO'BLEM, *n. f.* a question proposed.

PROBLEMA'TICAL, *adj.* uncertain; unsettled; disputed; disputable.

PROBLEMA'TICALLY, *adv.* uncertainly.

PROBO'SCIS, *n. f.* a snout; the trunk of an elephant.

PROCA'CIOUS, *adj.* petulant; loose.

PROCA'CITY, *n. f.* petulance.

PROCATARCTIC, *adj.* forerunning; antecedent.

PROCATA'RXIS, *n. f.* the pre-existent cause of a disease, which co-operates with others that are subsequent.

PROCE'DURE, *n. f.* manner of proceeding; management; conduct. Act of proceeding; progress; process; operation.

To **PROCEE'D**, *v. n.* to pass from one thing or place to another. To go forward; to tend to the end designed. To come forth from a place or from a sender. To go or march in state. To issue; to arise; to be the effect of; to be produced from. To make progress; to advance. To be propagated; to come by generation.

PRO'CEED, *n. f.* produce.

PROCEE'DER, *n. f.* one who goes forward; one who makes a progress.

PROCEE'DING, *n. f.* progress from one thing to another; series of conduct; transaction. Legal procedure.

PROCE'LLOUS, *adj.* tempestuous.

PROCE'PTION, *n. f.* preoccupation.

PROCE'RITY, *n. f.* tallness; height of stature.

PRO'CESS, *n. f.* tendency; progressive course. Regular and gradual progress. Course; continual flux or passage. Course of law.

PROCE'SSION, *n. f.* a train marching in ceremonious solemnity.

PROCE'SSIONAL, *adj.* relating to procession.

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PROCE'SSIONARY, *adj.* consisting in procession.

PRO'CHRONISM, *n. f.* a dating a thing before it happened.

PRO'CIDENCE, *n. f.* falling down.

PRO'CINCT, *n. f.* complete preparation; preparation brought to the point of action.

To **PROCLAI'M**, *v. a.* to promulgate or denounce by a solemn or legal publication. To tell openly.

PROCLAI'MER, *n. f.* one that publishes by authority.

PROCLAMA'TION, *n. f.* publication by authority. A declaration of the king's will openly published among the people.

PROCLI'VITY, *n. f.* tendency; natural inclination; propension. Readiness; facility of attaining.

PROCLI'VOUS, *adj.* inclined; tending by nature.

PROCO'NSUL, *n. f.* a Roman officer, who governed a province with consular authority.

PROCO'NSULSHIP, *n. f.* the office of a proconsul.

To **PROCRA'STINATE**, *v. a.* to defer; to delay; to put off from day to day. — *v. n.* to be dilatory.

PROCRASTINA'TION, *n. f.* delay; dilatoriness.

PROCRASTINA'TOR, *n. f.* a dilatory person.

PRO'CREANT, *adj.* productive; pregnant.

To **PRO'CREATE**, *v. a.* to generate; to produce.

PROCREA'TION, *n. f.* generation; production.

PRO'CREATIVE, *adj.* generative; productive.

PRO'CREATIVENESS, *n. f.* power of generation.

PROCREA'TOR, *n. f.* generator; begetter.

PRO'CTOR, *n. f.* a manager of another man's affairs. An attorney in the spiritual court. The magistrate of the university.

To **PRO'CTOR**, *v. a.* to manage.

PRO'CTORSHIP, *n. f.* office or dignity of a proctor.

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PROCU'MBENT, *adj.* lying down ; prone.

PROCU'RABLE, *adj.* to be procured ; obtainable ; acquirable.

PRO'CURACY, *n. f.* the management of any thing.

PROCURA'TION, *n. f.* the act of procuring.

PROCURA'TOR, *n. f.* manager ; one who transacts affairs for another.

PROCURATO'RIAL, *adj.* made by a proctor.

PROCU'RATORY, *adj.* tending to procuration.

To PROCU'RE, *v. a.* to manage ; to transact for another. To obtain ; to acquire. — *v. n.* to bawd ; to pimp.

PROCU'REMENT, *n. f.* the act of procuring.

PROCU'RER, *n. f.* one that gains ; obtainer. Pimp ; pander.

PROCU'RESS, *n. f.* a bawd.

PRO'DIGAL, *adj.* profuse ; wasteful ; expensive ; lavish. — *n. f.* a waster ; a spendthrift.

PRODIGA'LITY, *n. f.* extravagance ; profusion ; waste ; excessive liberality.

PRO'DIGALLY, *adv.* profusely ; wastefully ; extravagantly.

PRODI'GIOUS, *adj.* amazing ; astonishing ; monstrous.

PRODI'GIOUSLY, *adv.* amazingly ; astonishingly ; portentously ; enormously.

PRODI'GIOUSNESS, *n. f.* enormity ; portentousness ; amazing qualities.

PRO'DIGY, *n. f.* any thing out of the ordinary process of nature, from which omens are drawn ; portent. Monster. Any thing astonishing for good or bad.

PRODI'TION, *n. f.* treason ; treachery.

PRODITO'RIOUS, *adj.* traiterous ; treacherous ; perfidious. Apt to make discoveries.

To PRODU'CE, *v. a.* to offer to the view or notice. To exhibit to the public. To bring as an evidence. To bear ; to bring forth. To cause ; to effect ; to generate ; to beget.

PRODUCE, *n. f.* product ; amount ; profit ; gain ; emergent sum or quantity.

PRO

PRODU'CENT, *n. f.* one that exhibits ; one that offers.

PRODU'CER, *n. f.* one that generates or produces.

PRODU'CIBLE, *adj.* such as may be exhibited. Such as may be generated or made.

PRODU'CIBLENESS, *n. f.* the state of being producible.

PRO'DUCT, *n. f.* something produced. Work ; composition. Thing consequential ; effect.

PRODU'CTILE, *adj.* which may be produced.

PRODU'CTION, *n. f.* the act of producing. The thing produced ; fruit ; product. Composition.

PRODU'CTIVE, *adj.* having the power to produce ; fertile ; generative ; efficient.

PRO'EM, *n. f.* preface ; introduction.

PROFANA'TION, *n. f.* the act of violating any thing sacred. Irreverence to holy things or persons.

PROFA'NE, *adj.* irreverent to sacred names or things. Not sacred ; polluted.

To PROFA'NE, *v. a.* to violate ; to pollute. To put to wrong use.

PROFA'NELY, *adv.* with irreverence to sacred names or things.

PROFA'NER, *n. f.* polluter ; violator.

PROFA'NENESS, *n. f.* irreverence of what is sacred.

PROFE'CTION, *n. f.* advance ; progression.

To PROFE'SS, *v. a.* to declare himself in strong terms of any opinion or passion. To make a show of any sentiments by loud declaration. — *v. n.* to declare openly. To declare friendship.

PROFE'SSEDLY, *adv.* according to open declaration made by himself.

PROFE'SSION, *n. f.* calling ; vocation ; known employment. Declaration. The act of declaring one's self of any party or opinion.

PROFE'SSIONAL, *adj.* relating to a particular calling or profession.

PROFE'SSOR, *n. f.* one who declares himself of any opinion or party. One who publicly practises or teaches an art. One who is visibly religious.

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PROFE'SSORSHIP, *n. f.* the station or office of a public teacher.

To PRO'FFER, *v. a.* to propose; to offer. To attempt.

PRO'FFER, *n. f.* offer made; something proposed to acceptance. Essay; attempt.

PRO'FFERER, *n. f.* he that offers.

PROFI'CIENCE, PROFICIENCY, *n. f.* profit; advancement in any thing; improvement gained.

PROFI'CIENT, *n. f.* one who has made advancement in any study or business.

PROFI'CUOUS, *adj.* advantageous; useful.

PROF'ILE, *n. f.* the side-face; half-face.

PROFIT, *n. f.* gain; pecuniary advantage. Advantage; accession of good. Improvement; advancement; proficiency.

To PROFIT, *v. a.* to benefit; to advantage. To improve; to advance. — *v. n.* to gain advantage. To make improvement. To be of use or advantage.

PROFITABLE, *adj.* gainful; lucrative. Useful; advantageous.

PROFITABLENESS, *n. f.* gainfulness. Usefulness; advantageousness.

PROFITABLY, *adv.* gainfully. Advantageously; usefully.

PROFITLESS, *adj.* void of gain or advantage.

PROFLIGATE, *adj.* abandoned; lost to virtue and decency; shameless. — *n. f.* an abandoned shameless wretch.

To PROFLIGATE, *v. a.* to drive away.

PROFLIGATELY, *adv.* shamelessly.

PROFLIGATENESS, *n. f.* the quality of being profligate.

PROFLUENCE, *n. f.* progress; course.

PROFLUENT, *adj.* flowing forward.

PROFO'UND, *adj.* deep; descending far below the surface. Intellectually deep. Lowly; humble; submissive. — *n. f.* the deep; the main; the sea. The abyss.

PROFO'UNDLY, *adv.* deeply; with

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deep concern. With great degrees of knowledge.

PROFOU'NDNESS, *n. f.* depth of place. Depth of knowledge.

PROFU'NDITY, *n. f.* depth of place or knowledge.

PROFU'SE, *adj.* lavish; too liberal; prodigal; overabounding.

PROFU'SELY, *adv.* lavishly; prodigally. With exuberance.

PROFU'SENESS, *n. f.* lavishness; prodigality.

PROFU'SION, *n. f.* lavishness; prodigality; extravagance. Abundance; exuberant plenty.

To PROG, *v. n.* to rob; to steal. To shift meanly for provisions.

PROG, *n. f.* victuals; provision of any kind.

PROGENERA'TION, *n. f.* the act of begetting; propagation.

PROGE'NITOR, *n. f.* a forefather; an ancestor in a direct line.

PRO'GENY, *n. f.* offspring; race; generation.

PROGNO'STICABLE, *adj.* such as may be foreknown or foretold.

To PROGNO'STICATE, *v. a.* to foretell; to foreshow.

PROGNOSTICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of foreknowing or foreshowing. Foretoken.

PROGNOSTICA'TOR, *n. f.* foreteller; foreknower.

PROGNO'STIC, *adj.* foretokening disease or recovery. — *n. f.* the skill of foretelling diseases, or the event of diseases. A prediction. A token forerunning.

PROG'RESS, *n. f.* course; procession; passage. Advancement; motion forward. Intellectual improvement; advancement in knowledge.

PROGRE'SSION, *n. f.* process; regular and gradual advance. Motion forward. Course; passage. Intellectual advance.

PROGRE'SSIONAL, *adj.* such as are in a state of increase or advance.

PROGRE'SSIVE, *adj.* going forward; advancing.

PROGRE'SSIVELY, *adv.* by gradual steps or regular course.

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PROGRI'SSIVENESS, *n. f.* the state of advancing.

To PROHI'BIT, *v. a.* to forbid; to interdict by authority. To debar; to hinder.

PROHI'BITER, *n. f.* forbider; interdicter.

PROHIBITION, *n. f.* forbiddance; interdict; act of forbidding.

PROHI'BITORY, *adj.* implying prohibition; forbidding.

To PROJE'CT, *v. a.* to throw out; to cast forward. To exhibit a form, as of the image thrown on a mirror. To scheme; to form in the mind; to contrive. — *v. n.* to jut out; to shoot forward; to shoot beyond something next it.

PRO'JECT, *n. f.* scheme; contrivance.

PROJE'CTILE, *n. f.* a body put in motion. — *adj.* impelled forward.

PROJE'CTION, *n. f.* the act of shooting forwards. Plan; delineation. Scheme; plan of action.

PROJE'CTOR, *n. f.* one who forms schemes or designs.

PROJE'CTURE, *n. f.* a jutting out.

To PROIN, *v. a.* to lop; to cut; to trim; to prune.

To PROLA'TE, *v. a.* to pronounce; to utter.

PROLA'TE, *adj.* oblate; flat.

PROLATION, *n. f.* pronunciation; utterance. Delay; act of deferring.

PROLE'GOMENA, *n. f.* previous discourse; introductory observations.

PROLE'PSIS, *n. f.* a form of rhetoric, in which objections are anticipated.

PROLE'PTICAL, *adj.* previous; antecedent.

PROLE'PTICALLY, *adv.* by way of anticipation.

PROLETA'RIAN, *adj.* mean; wretched; vile; vulgar.

PROLIFICA'TION, *n. f.* generation of children.

PROLI'FIC, PROLI'FICAL, *adj.* fruitful; generative; pregnant; productive.

PROLI'FICALLY, *adj.* fruitfully; pregnantly.

PROLI'X, *adj.* long; tedious. Of long duration,

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PROLI'XITY, *n. f.* tediousness; tiresome length; want of brevity.

PROLI'XLY, *adv.* at great length.

PROLI'XNESS, *n. f.* tediousness.

PROLOCU'TOR, *n. f.* the foreman; the speaker of a convocation.

PROLOCU'TORSHIP, *n. f.* the office or dignity of prolocutor.

PRO'LOGUE, *n. f.* preface; introduction to any discourse or performance. Something spoken before the entrance of the actors of a play.

To PRO'LOGUE, *v. a.* to introduce with a formal preface.

To PRO'LONG, *v. a.* to lengthen out; to continue; to draw out. To put off to a distant time.

PROLONGA'TION, *n. f.* the act of lengthening. Delay to a longer time.

PROLU'SION, *n. f.* entertainments; performance of diversion.

PRO'MINENT, *adj.* standing out beyond the near parts; protuberant; extant.

PRO'MINENCE, PRO'MINENCY, *n. f.* protuberance; extant part.

PROMIS'CUOUS, *adj.* mingled; confused; undistinguished.

PROMIS'CUOUSLY, *adv.* with confused mixture; indiscriminately.

PRO'MISE, *n. f.* declaration of some benefit to be conferred. Performance of promise; grant of the thing promised. Hopes; expectation.

To PRO'MISE, *v. a.* to make declaration of some benefit to be conferred. — *v. n.* to assure one by a promise. It is used of assurance, even of ill.

PRO'MISEBREACH, *n. f.* violation of promise.

PRO'MISEBREAKER, *n. f.* violator of promises.

PRO'MISER, *n. f.* one who promises.

PRO'MISSORY, *adj.* containing promise of some benefit to be conferred.

PRO'MISSORILY, *adv.* by way of promise.

PRO'MONTORY, *n. f.* a headland; a cape; highland jutting into the sea.

To PROMO'TE, *v. a.* to forward; to advance. To elevate; to exalt; to prefer.

PROMO'TER, *n. f.* advancer; for-

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warder; encourager. Informer; make-bate.

PROMO'TION, *n. f.* advancement; encouragement; exaltation to some new honour or rank; preferment.

To PRO'MOVE, *v. a.* to forward; to advance; to promote.

PROMPT, *adj.* quick; ready; acute; easy. Quick; petulant. Ready without hesitation; wanting no new motive. Ready; told down.

To PROMPT, *v. a.* to assist by private instruction; to help at a loss. To incite; to instigate. To remind.

PRO'MPTER, *n. f.* one who helps a public speaker, by suggesting the word to him when he falters. An admonisher; a reminder.

PRO'MPTITUDE, *n. f.* readiness; quickness.

PRO'MPTLY, *adv.* readily; quickly; expeditiously.

PRO'MPTNESS, *n. f.* readiness; quickness; alacrity.

PRO'MPTURE, *n. f.* suggestion; motion given by another.

PRO'MPTUARY, *n. f.* a storehouse; a repository; a magazine.

To PROMU'LGATE, *v. a.* to publish; to make known by open declaration.

PROMULGA'TION, *n. f.* publication; open exhibition.

PROMULGA'TOR, *n. f.* publisher; open teacher.

To PROMU'LGE, *v. a.* to promulgate; to publish; to teach openly.

PROMU'LGER, *n. f.* publisher; promulgator.

PRONA'TOR, *n. f.* a muscle of the radius.

PRONE, *adj.* bending downward. Lying with the face downwards. Precipitous; headlong; going downwards. Declivous; sloping. Inclined; propense; disposed.

PRO'NENESS, *n. f.* the state of bending downwards. The state of lying with the face downwards. Descent; declivity. Inclination; propension; disposition to ill.

PRONG, *n. f.* a fork.

PRO'NITY, *n. f.* proneness.

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PRONOU'N, *n. f.* words used instead of nouns or names.

To PRONOU'NCE, *v. a.* to speak; to utter. To form or articulate by the organs of speech. — *v. n.* to speak with confidence or authority.

PRONOU'NCER, *n. f.* one who pronounces.

PRONUNCIA'TION, *n. f.* the act or mode of utterance.

PROOF, *n. f.* evidence; testimony. Test; trial; experiment. Armour hardened till it will abide a certain trial. In printing, the rough draught of a sheet when first pulled. — *adj.* impenetrable; able to resist.

PROO'FLESS, *adj.* unproved; wanting evidence.

To PROP, *v. a.* to support by something placed under or against. To support by standing under or against. To sustain; to support.

PROP, *n. f.* a support; a stay; that on which any thing rests.

PRO'PAGABLE, *adj.* such as may be spread.

To PRO'PAGATE, *v. a.* to continue or spread by generation or successive production. To extend; to widen. To increase; to promote. To generate. — *v. n.* to have offspring.

PROPAGA'TION, *n. f.* continuance or diffusion by generation or successive production.

PROPAGA'TOR, *n. f.* one who continues by successive production. A spreader; a promoter.

To PROPE'L, *v. a.* to drive forward.

To PROPE'ND, *v. n.* to incline to any part; to be disposed in favour of any thing.

PROPE'NDENCY, *n. f.* inclination or tendency of desire to any thing. Preconsideration; attentive deliberation; propensity.

PROPE'NSE, *adj.* inclined; disposed.

PROPE'NSION, PROPE'NSITY, *n. f.* inclination; disposition to any thing good or bad. Tendency.

PRO'PER, *n. f.* peculiar; one's own. Natural; original. Fit; accommodated; adapted; suitable; qualified. Exact; accurate; just. Elegant; pretty. Not

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figurative. Tall; lusty; handsome with bulk.

PRO'PERLY, *adj.* fitly; suitably. In a strict sense.

PRO'PERNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being proper. Taleness.

PRO'PERTY, *n. f.* peculiar quality. Quality; disposition. Right of possession. Possession held in one's own right. The thing possessed.

PROPHA'SIS, *n. f.* a foreknowledge of diseases.

PROPHE'CY, *n. f.* a declaration of something to come; prediction.

PRO'PHESIER, *n. f.* one who prophesies.

To PRO'PHESY, *v. a.* to predict; to foretell; to prognosticate. To foreshow. — *v. n.* to utter predictions. To preach. A scriptural sense.

PRO'PHET, *n. f.* one who tells future events; a predictor; a foreteller. One of the sacred writers empowered by God to foretell futurity.

PRO'PHETESS, *n. f.* a woman that foretells future events.

PROPHE'TIC, **PROPHE'TICAL**, *adj.* foreseeing or foretelling future events.

PROPHE'TICALLY, *adv.* with knowledge of futurity; in manner of a prophecy.

To PROPHE'TISE, *v. n.* to give predictions.

PROPHYLA'CTIC, *adj.* preventive; preservative.

PROPI'NQUITY, *n. f.* nearness; proximity; neighbourhood. Kindred; nearness of blood.

PROPI'TIABLE, *adj.* such as may be induced to favour; such as may be made propitious.

To PROPI'TIATE, *v. a.* to induce to favour; to gain; to conciliate; to make propitious.

PROPI'TIA'TION, *n. f.* the act of making propitious. The atonement; the offering by which propitiousness is obtained.

PROPI'TIA'TOR, *n. f.* one that propitiates.

PROPI'TIATORY, *adj.* having the power to make propitious.

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PROPI'TIOUS, *adj.* favourable; kind.

PROPI'TIOUSLY, *adv.* favourably; kindly.

PROPI'TIOUSNESS, *n. f.* favourableness; kindness.

PROPLA'SM, *n. f.* mould; matrix.

PROPLA'STICE, *n. f.* the art of making moulds for casting.

PROPO'NENT, *n. f.* one that makes a proposal.

PROPO'RTION, *n. f.* comparative relation of one thing to another; ratio. Settled relation of comparative quantity. Symmetry; adaptation of one to another. Form; size.

To PROPO'RTION, *v. a.* to adjust by comparative relation. To form symmetrically.

PROPO'RTIONABLE, *adj.* adjusted by comparative relation; such as is fit.

PROPO'RTIONABLY, *adv.* according to proportion; according to comparative relations.

PROPO'RTIONAL, *adj.* having a settled comparative relation.

PROPO'RTIONALITY, *n. f.* the quality of being proportional.

PROPO'RTIONALLY, *adv.* in a stated degree.

PROPORTIONATE, *adj.* adjusted to something else, according to a certain rate or comparative relation.

To PROPORTIONATE, *v. a.* to adjust, according to settled rates, to something else.

PROPORTIONATENESS, *n. f.* the state of being by comparison adjusted.

PROPO'SAL, *n. f.* scheme or design propounded to consideration or acceptance. Offer to the mind.

To PROPO'SE, *v. a.* to offer to the consideration. — *v. n.* to lay schemes.

PROPO'SER, *n. f.* one that offers any thing to consideration.

PROPOSITION, *n. f.* a sentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed. Proposal; offer of terms.

PROPOSITIONAL, *adj.* considered as a proposition.

To PROPO'UND, *v. a.* to offer to consideration; to propose. To offer; to exhibit.

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PROPOU'NDER, *n. f.* he that propounds; he that offers.

PROPRI'ETARY, *n. f.* possessor in his own right. — *adj.* belonging to a certain owner.

PROPRI'ETOR, *n. f.* a possessor in his own right.

PROPRI'ETRESS, *n. f.* a female possessor in her own right.

PROPRI'ETY, *n. f.* peculiarity of possession; exclusive right. Accuracy; justness.

To **PROPU'GN**, *v. a.* to defend; to vindicate.

PROPUGNA'TION, *n. f.* defence.

PROPU'GNER, *n. f.* a defender.

PROPU'LSION, *n. f.* the act of driving forward.

PRORE, *n. f.* the prow; the forepart of the ship.

PROROGA'TION, *n. f.* continuance; state of lengthening out to a distant time; prolongation. Interruption of the session of parliament by the regal authority.

To **PROROGUE**, *v. a.* to protract; to prolong. To put off; to delay. To interrupt the session of parliament to a distant time.

PRORUPTION, *n. f.* the act of bursting out.

PROSA'IC, *adj.* belonging to prose; resembling prose.

To **PROSCRI'BE**, *v. a.* to censure capitally; to doom to destruction. To interdict. Not in use.

PROSCRI'BER, *n. f.* one who dooms to destruction.

PROSCRIPTION, *n. f.* doom to death or confiscation.

PROSE, *n. f.* language not restrained to harmonic sounds or set number of syllables.

To **PRO'SECUTE**, *v. a.* to pursue; to continue endeavours after any thing. To continue; to carry on. To proceed in consideration or disquisition of any thing. To pursue by law; to sue criminally.

PROSECUTION, *n. f.* pursuit; endeavour to carry on. Suit against a man in a criminal cause.

PRO'SECUTOR, *n. f.* one that carries on any thing; a pursuer of any pur-

PRO

pose; one who pursues another by law in a criminal cause.

PRO'SELYTE, *n. f.* a convert; one brought over to a new opinion.

To **PRO'SELYTE**, *v. a.* to convert.

PROSEMINA'TION, *n. f.* propagation by seed.

PROSO'DIAN, *n. f.* one skilled in metre or prosody.

PRO'SODY, *n. f.* the part of grammar which teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse.

PROSOPOPOE'IA, *n. f.* personification; figure by which things are made persons.

PRO'SPECT, *n. f.* view of something distant. Place which affords an extended view. Object of view. View into futurity. Regard to something future.

To **PROSPE'CT**, *v. a.* to look forward.

PROSPE'CTIVE, *adj.* viewing at a distance. Acting with foresight.

To **PRO'SPER**, *v. a.* to make happy; to favour. — *v. n.* be prosperous; to be successful. To thrive; to come forward.

PROSPE'RITY, *n. f.* success; attainment of wishes; good fortune.

PRO'SPEROUS, *adj.* successful; fortunate.

PRO'SPEROUSLY, *adv.* successfully; fortunately.

PRO'SPEROUSNESS, *n. f.* prosperity.

PROSPI'CIENCE, *n. f.* the act of looking forward.

PROSTERNA'TION, *n. f.* dejection; depression; state of being cast down.

PRO'STHESIS, *n. f.* in surgery, that which fills up what is wanting.

To **PRO'STITUTE**, *v. a.* to sell to wickedness; to expose to crimes for a reward. To expose upon vile terms.

PRO'STITUTE, *adj.* vitious for hire; sold to infamy or wickedness. — *n. f.* a hireling; a mercenary; one who is set to sale. A public strumpet.

PROSTITUTION, *n. f.* the act of setting to sale; the state of being set to sale. The life of a public strumpet.

PROSTRA'TE, *adj.* lying at length.

P R O

Lying at mercy. Thrown down in humblest adoration.

To PROSTRATE, *v. a.* to lay flat; to throw down. To throw down in adoration.

PROSTRA'TION, *n. f.* the act of falling down in adoration. Dejection; depression.

PROSTYLE, *n. f.* a building that has only pillars in the front.

PROSY'LLOGISM, *n. f.* is when two or more syllogisms are connected together.

PROTASIS, *n. f.* a maxim or proposition. In the ancient drama, the first part of a comedy or tragedy that explains the argument of the piece.

PROTATIC, *adj.* protatic persons in plays give the relation.

To PROTECT, *v. a.* to defend; to cover from evil; to shield.

PROTECTION, *n. f.* defence; shelter from evil. A passport; exemption from being molested.

PROTECTIVE, *adj.* defensive; sheltering.

PROTECTOR, *n. f.* defender; shelterer; supporter. An officer who had heretofore the care of the kingdom in the king's minority.

PROTECTRESS, *n. f.* a woman that protects.

To PROTE'ND, *v. a.* to hold out; to stretch forth.

PROTE'RVITY, *n. f.* peevishness; petulance.

To PROTE'ST, *v. n.* to give a solemn declaration of opinion or resolution. — *v. a.* to prove; to show; to give evidence of. To call as a witness.

PROTE'ST, *n. f.* a solemn declaration of opinion against something.

PROTESTANT, *adj.* belonging to protestants.

PROTESTANT, *n. f.* one of those who adhere to them, who, at the beginning of the reformation, protested against the church of Rome.

PROTESTA'TION, *n. f.* a solemn declaration of resolution, fact, or opinion.

PROTE'STER, *n. f.* one who protests; one who utters a solemn declaration.

P R O

PROTHO'NOTARY, *n. f.* the head register.

PROTHONO'TARSHIP, *n. f.* the office or dignity of the principal register.

PROTOCOL, *n. f.* the original copy of any writing.

PROTOMA'RTYR, *n. f.* the first martyr.

PRO'TOPLAST, *n. f.* original; thing first formed.

PRO'TOTYPE, *n. f.* original of a copy; exemplar; archetype.

To PROTRA'CT, *v. a.* to draw out; to delay; to lengthen; to spin to length.

PROTRA'CTER, *n. f.* one who draws out any thing to tedious length. A mathematical instrument for taking and measuring angles.

PROTRA'CTION, *n. f.* the act of drawing to length.

PROTRA'CTIVE, *adj.* dilatory; delaying; spinning to length.

PROTRE'PTICAL, *adj.* hortatory; suafory.

To PROTRU'DE, *v. a.* to thrust forward. — *v. n.* to thrust itself forward.

PROTRU'SION, *n. f.* the act of thrusting forward; thrust; push.

PROTU'BERANCE, *n. f.* something swelling above the rest; prominence; tumour.

PROTU'BERANT, *adj.* swelling; prominent.

To PROTU'BERATE, *v. n.* to swell forward; to swell out beyond the parts adjacent.

PROUD, *adj.* too much pleased with himself. Elated; valuing himself. Arrogant; haughty; impatient. Daring; presumptuous. Lofty of mien; grand of person. Grand; lofty; splendid; magnificent. Ostentatious; specious; gaudious; exuberant.

PROU'DLY, *adv.* arrogantly; ostentatiously; in a proud manner.

To PROVE, *v. a.* to evince; to show by argument or testimony. To try; to bring to the test. To experience. — *v. n.* to make trial. To be found by experience. To succeed. To be found in the event.

PRO'VEABLE, *adj.* that may be proved.

PRO

PROVE'DITOR, PROVEDO'RE, n. one who undertakes to procure supplies for an army.

PROVENDER, n. f. dry food for brutes; hay and corn.

PRO'VERB, n. f. a short sentence frequently repeated by the people; a saw; an adage. A word, name, or observation commonly received or uttered.

To **PRO'VERB, v. a.** to mention in a proverb. To provide with a proverb.

PROVE'RBIAL, adj. mentioned in a proverb. Resembling a proverb; suitable to a proverb. Comprised in a proverb.

PROVE'RBIALY, adv. in a proverb.

To **PROVI'DE, n. a.** to procure beforehand; to get ready; to prepare. To furnish; to supply. To stipulate. To *provide against*, to take measures for counteracting or escaping any ill. To *provide for*, to take care of beforehand.

PROVIDED that, upon these terms; this stipulation being made.

PRO'VIDENCE, n. f. foresight; timely care; forecast; the act of providing. The care of God over created beings; divine superintendence. Prudence; frugality; reasonable and moderate care of expense.

PRO'VIDENT, adj. forecasting; cautious; prudent; with respect to futurity.

PROVIDE'NTIAL, adj. effected by providence; referrible to providence.

PROVIDE'NTIALY, adv. by the care of providence.

PRO'VIDENTLY, adv. with foresight; with wise precaution.

PROVI'DER, n. f. he who provides or procures.

PRO'VINCE, n. f. a conquered country; a country governed by a delegate. The proper office or business of any one. A region; a tract.

PROVIN'CIAL, adj. relating to a province. Appendent to the provincial country. Not of the mother country; rude; unpolished. Belonging only to an archbishop's jurisdiction; not œcumenical.

PROVIN'CIAL, n. f. a spiritual governor.

To **PROVIN'CIATE, v. a.** to turn to a province.

To **PROVI'NE, v. n.** to lay a stock or

PRO

branch of a vine in the ground to take root for more increase.

PROVI'SION, n. f. the act of providing beforehand. Measures taken beforehand; stock collected. Victuals; food; provender. Stipulation; terms settled.

PROVI'SIONAL, adj. temporarily established; provided for present need.

PROVI'SIONALLY, adv. by way of provision.

PROVI'SO, n. f. stipulation; caution; provisional condition.

PROVOCA'TION, n. f. an act or cause by which anger is raised. An appeal to a judge.

PROVO'CATIVE, n. f. any thing which revives a decayed or cloyed appetite.

PRO'VOCATIVENESS, n. f. the quality of being provocative.

To **PROVO'KE, v. a.** to rouse; to excite by something. To anger; to enrage; to offend; to incense. To cause; to promote. To challenge. To induce by motive; to move; to incite. — **v. n.** to appeal. A Latinism. To produce anger.

PROVO'KER, n. f. one that raises anger. Caufer; promoter.

PROVO'KINGLY, adv. in such a manner as to raise anger.

PRO'VOST, n. f. the chief of any body. The executioner of an army.

PRO'VOSTSHIP, n. f. the office of a provost.

PROW, n. f. the head or forepart of a ship.

PRO'WESS, n. f. bravery; valour; military gallantry.

To **PROWL, v. a.** to rove over. — **v. n.** to wander for prey; to prey; to plunder.

PRO'WLER, n. f. one that roves about for prey.

PRO'XIMATE, adj. next in the series of ratiocination; near and immediate.

PRO'XIMATELY, adv. immediately; without intervention.

PRO'XIME, adj. next; immediate.

PROXIMITY, n. f. nearness.

PRO'XY, n. f. the agency of another. The substitution of another; the agency of a substitute. The person substituted or deputed.

PRUCE, n. f. Prussian leather.

P R U

PRUDE, *n. f.* a woman over nice and scrupulous, and with false affectation.

PRUDENCE, *n. f.* wisdom applied to practice

PRUDENT, *adj.* practically wise. Foreseeing by natural instinct.

PRUDE'NTIAL, *adj.* eligible on principles of prudence.

PRUDE'NTIALS, *n. f.* maxims of prudence or practical wisdom.

PRUDENTI'ALITY, *n. f.* eligibility on principles of prudence.

PRUDE'NTIALLY, *adj.* according to the rules of prudence.

PRU'DENTLY, *adv.* discreetly; judiciously.

PRU'DERY, *n. f.* overmuch nicety in conduct.

PRU'DISH, *adj.* affectedly grave.

To PRUNE, *v. a.* to lop; to divest trees of their superfluities. To clear from excrescencies. — *v. n.* to dress; to prink. A ludicrous word.

PRUNE, *n. f.* a dried plum.

PRU'NEL, *n. f.* an herb.

PRUNE'LLO, *n. f.* a kind of stuff of which clergymens gowns are made. A kind of plum.

PRU'NER, *n. f.* one that crops trees,

PRUNI'FEROUS, *adj.* plum-bearing.

PRU'NINGHOOK, **PRU'NINGKNIFE**, *n. f.* a hook or knife used in lopping trees.

PRU'RIENCE, **PRU'RIENCY**, *n. f.* an itching or a great desire or appetite to any thing.

PRU'RIENT, *adj.* itching.

PRURI'GINOUS, *adj.* tending to an itch.

To PRY, *v. n.* to peep narrowly.

PSALM, *n. f.* a holy song.

PSALMIST, *n. f.* a writer of holy songs.

PSA'LMODY, *n. f.* the act or practice of singing holy songs.

PSALMO'GRAPHY, *n. f.* the act of writing psalms.

PSA'LTER, *n. f.* the volume of psalms; a psalm-book.

PSA'LTERY, *n. f.* a kind of harp beaten with sticks.

PSEUDO, *n. f.* a prefix, which, being put before words, signifies false or counterfeit; as, *pseudoposile*, a counterfeit apottle.

P U B

PSEU'DOGRAPHY, *n. f.* false writing.

PSEU'DOLOGY, *n. f.* falsehood of speech.

PSHAW, *interj.* an expression of contempt.

PTI'SAN, *n. f.* a medical drink made of barley decocted with raisins and liquorice.

PTY'ALISM, *n. f.* salivation; effusion of spittle.

PTY'SMAGOGUE, *n. f.* a medicine which discharges spittle.

PU'BERTY, *n. f.* the time of life in which the two sexes begin first to be acquainted.

PUBE'SCENCE, *n. f.* the state of arriving at puberty.

PUBE'SCENT, *adj.* arriving at puberty.

PU'BLCAN, *n. f.* a toll-gatherer. A man that keeps a house of general entertainment.

PUBLICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of publishing; the act of notifying to the world; divulcation. Edition; the act of giving a book to the public.

PU'BLIC, *adj.* belonging to a state or nation. Open; notorious; generally known. Regarding not private interest, but the good of the community. Open for general entertainment. — *n. f.* the general body of mankind, or of a state or nation. Open view; general notice.

PU'BLICLY, *adv.* in the name of the community. Openly; without concealment.

PU'BLICNESS, *n. f.* state of belonging to the community. Openness; state of being generally known or public.

PU'BLICSPIRITED, *adj.* having regard to the general advantage above private good.

To PU'BLISH, *v. a.* to discover to mankind; to make generally and openly known. To put forth a book into the world.

PU'BLISHER, *n. f.* one who makes public or generally known. One who puts out a book into the world.

PUCE'LLAGE, *n. f.* a state of virginity.

PUCK, *n. f.* some sprite among the fairies, common in romances.

PUF

PUL

PU'CKBALL or *puckfist*, *n. f.* a kind mushroom full of dust.

To **PU'CKER**, *v. a.* to gather into wrugations; to contract into folds or incisions.

PU'DDER, *n. f.* a tumult; a turbulent or irregular bustle.

To **PU'DDER**, *v. n.* to make a tumult; to make a bustle. — *v. a.* to perplex; to disturb.

PU'DDING, *n. f.* a kind of food very variously compounded, but generally made of meal, milk, and eggs. The gut of an animal. A bowel stuffed with certain mixtures of meal and other ingredients.

PU'DDINGPIE, *n. f.* a pudding with meat baked in it.

PU'DDINGTIME, *n. f.* the time of dinner; the time at which pudding, anciently the first dish, is set upon the table. Nick of time; critical minute.

PU'DDLE, *n. f.* a small muddy lake; a dirty plash.

To **PU'DDLE**, *v. a.* to muddy; to pollute with dirt; to mix dirt and water.

PU'DDLY, *adj.* muddy; dirty; miry.

PU'DENCY, *n. f.* modesty; shamefacedness.

PUDI'CITY, *n. f.* modesty; chastity.

PUEFE'LLOW, *n. f.* a partner.

PUE'RILE, *adj.* childish; boyish.

PUERILITY, *n. f.* childishness; boyishness.

PU'ET, *n. f.* a kind of water-fowl.

PUFF, *n. f.* a quick blast with the mouth. A small blast of wind. A mushroom. Any thing light and porous. Something to sprinkle powder on the hair.

To **PUFF**, *v. n.* to swell the cheeks with wind. To breathe thick and hard. To do or move with hurry, tumour, or tumultuous agitation. — *v. a.* to swell as with wind. To drive or agitate with blasts of wind. To swell or blow up with praise. To swell or elate with pride.

PU'FFER, *n. f.* one that puffs.

PU'FFIN, *n. f.* a water-fowl. A kind of fish. A kind of fungus filled with dust.

PU'FFINGAPPLE, *n. f.* a sort of apple.

PU'FFINGLY, *adv.* tumidly; with swell. With shortness of breath.

PU'FFY, *n. f.* windy; flatulent. Tumid; turgid.

PUG, *n. f.* a kind name of a monkey, or any thing tenderly loved.

PUGH, *interj.* a word of contempt.

PU'GIL, *n. f.* what is taken up between the thumb and two first fingers.

PUGNA'CIOUS, *adj.* inclinable to fight; quarrelsome; fighting.

PUGNA'CITY, *n. f.* quarrellousness; inclination to fight.

PU'ISNE, *adj.* young; younger; later in time. Petty; inconsiderable; small.

PU'ISSANCE, *n. f.* power; strength; force.

PU'ISSANT, *adj.* powerful; strong; forcible.

PU'ISSANTLY, *adv.* powerfully; forcibly.

PUKE, *n. f.* vomit; medicine causing vomit.

To **PUKE**, *v. n.* to spue; to vomit.

PU'KER, *n. f.* medicine causing a vomit.

PU'LCHRITUDE, *n. f.* beauty; grace; handsomeness.

To **PULE**, *v. n.* to cry like a chicken. To whine; to cry; to whimper.

PUL'COSE, *n. f.* abounding with fleas.

PU'LIOL, *n. f.* an herb.

To **PULL**, *v. a.* to draw violently towards one. To pluck; to gather. To tear; to rend. To pull down, to subvert; to demolish. To degrade. To pull up, to extirpate; to eradicate.

PULL, *n. f.* the act of pulling; pluck.

PU'LLER, *n. f.* one that pulls.

PU'LLEN, *n. f.* poultry.

PU'LLET, *n. f.* a young hen.

PU'LLEY, *n. f.* a small wheel turning on a pivot, with a furrow on its outside in which a rope runs.

To **PULLULATE**, *v. n.* to germinate; to bud.

PU'LMONARY, **PU'LMONIC**, *adj.* belonging to the lungs.

PULP, *n. f.* any soft mass. The soft part of fruit.

PU'LPIT, *n. f.* a place raised on high,

P U N

where a speaker stands. The higher desk in the church where the sermon is pronounced.

PU'LPOUS, *adj.* soft.

PU'LPOUSNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being pulpos.

PU'LPY, *adj.* soft; pappy.

PULSA'TION, *n. f.* the act of beating or moving with quick strokes.

PULSA'TOR, *n. f.* a striker; a beater.

PULSE, *n. f.* the motion of any artery as the blood is driven through it by the heart, and as it is perceived by the touch. Oscillation; vibration. *To feel one's pulse* to try or know one's mind artfully. Leguminous plants.

To PULSE, *v. n.* to beat as the pulse.

PU'LSION, *n. f.* the act of driving or of forcing forward.

PU'LVERABLE, *adj.* possible to be reduced to dust.

PULVERIZA'TION, *n. f.* the act of powdering; reduction to dust or powder.

To PU'LVERIZE, *v. n.* to reduce to powder; to reduce to dust.

PU'LVERULENCE, *n. f.* dustiness; abundance of dust.

PU'LVIL, *n. f.* sweet scents.

To PU'VIL, *v. a.* to sprinkle with perfumes in powder.

PU'MICE, *n. f.* a slag or cinder of some fossil.

PUMP, *n. f.* an engine by which water is drawn up from wells. A shoe with a thin sole and low heel.

To PUMP, *v. n.* to work a pump; to throw out water by a pump. — *v. a.* to raise or throw out by a pump. To examine artfully by fly interrogatories.

PU'MPER, *n. f.* the person or the instrument that pumps.

PU'MPION, *n. f.* a plant.

PUN, *n. f.* an equivocation; a quibble; an expression where a word has at once different meanings.

To PUN, *v. n.* to quibble; to use the same word at once in different senses.

To PUNCH, *v. a.* to bore or perforate by driving a short instrument.

PUNCH, *n. f.* a pointed instrument, which, driven by a blow, perforates bodies. A liquor. The buffoon or harlequin of the puppet-show. A short fat fellow.

P U N

PU'NCHEON, *n. f.* an instrument driven so as to make a hole or impression. A measure of liquids.

PU'NCHEON, *n. f.* an instrument that makes an impression or hole.

PUNCTI'LIO, *n. f.* a small nicety of behaviour; a nice point of exactness.

PUNCTI'LIOUS, *adj.* nice; exact; punctual to superstition.

PUNCTI'LIOUSNESS, *n. f.* nicety; exactness of behaviour.

PU'NCTO, *n. f.* nice point of ceremony. The point in fencing.

PU'NCTUAL, *adj.* comprised in a point; consisting in a point. Exact; nice; punctilious.

PUNCTUA'LITY, *n. f.* nicety; scrupulous exactness.

PU'NCTUALLY, *adv.* nicely; exactly; scrupulously.

PU'NCTUALNESS, *n. f.* exactness; nicety.

PUNCTUA'TION, *n. f.* the act or method of pointing.

To PU'NCTULATE, *v. n.* to mark with small spots.

PU'NCTURE, *n. f.* a small prick; a hole made with a very sharp point.

PU'NGENCY, *n. f.* power of pricking. Heat on the tongue; acridness. Power to pierce the mind. Acrimoniousness; keenness.

PU'NGENT, *adj.* pricking. Sharp on the tongue; acrid. Piercing; sharp. Acrimonious; biting.

PU'NICE, *n. f.* a wallouse; a bug.

PUNI'CEOUS, *adj.* purple.

PU'NINESS, *n. f.* pettiness; smallness.

To PU'NISH, *v. a.* to chastise; to afflict with penalties. To revenge a fault with pain or death.

PU'NISHABLE, *adj.* worthy of punishment; capable of punishment.

PU'NISHABLENESS, *n. f.* the quality of deserving or admitting punishment.

PU'NISHER, *n. f.* one who inflicts pains for a crime.

PU'NISHMENT, *n. f.* any infliction imposed in vengeance of a crime.

PUNITION, *n. f.* punishment.

PU'NITIVE, *adj.* awarding or inflicting punishment.

PUR

PU'NITORY, *adj.* punishing; tending to punishment.

PUNK, *n. f.* a whore.

PU'NSTER, *n. f.* a quibbler; a low wit who endeavours at reputation by double meaning.

PU'NY, *adj.* young; inferior; petty; of an under rate. — *n. f.* a young unexperienced unseasoned wretch.

To **PUP**, *v. n.* to bring forth whelps.

PU'PIL, *n. f.* the apple of the eye. A scholar. A ward.

PU'PILLAGE, *n. f.* state of being a scholar. Wardship; minority.

PU'PILLARY, *adj.* pertaining to a pupil or ward.

PU'PPET, *n. f.* a small image moved by men in a mock-drama; a wooden tragedian. A word of contempt.

PU'PPETMAN, *n. f.* master of a puppet-show.

PU'PPETSHOW, *n. f.* a mock drama performed by wooden images moved by wire.

PU'PPY, *n. f.* a whelp; progeny of a bitch.

To **PU'PPY**, *v. n.* to bring whelps.

PURBL'ND, *adj.* nearsighted; short-sighted.

PURBL'NDNESS, *n. f.* shortness of sight.

PUR'CHASABLE, *adj.* that may be purchased or bought.

To **PUR'CHASE**, *v. a.* to buy for a price. To obtain at any expense.

PUR'CHASE, *n. f.* any thing bought or obtained for a price.

PUR'CHASER, *n. f.* a buyer.

PURE, *adj.* unfulfilled. Clear. Unmingled; mere. Free from guilt; innocent. Incorrupt. Not vitiated with corrupt modes of speech. Mere. Chaste; modest.

PURELY, *adv.* in a pure manner. Innocently; without guilt. Merely.

PURENESS, *n. f.* clearness. Simplicity. Innocence. Freedom from vicious modes of speech.

To **PUR'FLE**, *v. a.* to decorate with a wrought or flowered border.

PUR'FLE, **PUR'FLEW**, *n. f.* a border of embroidery.

PURGA'TION, *n. f.* the act of clean-

PUR

sing from vitious mixtures, or of cleansing the body by downward evacuation. The act of clearing from imputation of guilt.

PUR'GATIVE, *adj.* cathartic; having the power to cause evacuations downward.

PUR'GATORY, *n. f.* a place in which souls are supposed by the Papists to be purged by fire from carnal impurities, before they are received into heaven.

To **PURGE**, *v. a.* to cleanse; to clear. To clear from guilt, or imputation of guilt. To evacuate the body by stool. To clarify; to defecate. — *v. n.* to have frequent stools.

PURGE, *n. f.* a cathartic medicine.

PUR'GER, *n. f.* one who clears away any thing noxious. Purge; cathartic.

PURIFICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of making pure, and cleansing from guilt. A rite performed by the Hebrews after childbearing.

PUR'IFICATIVE, **PUR'IFICATORY**, *adj.* having power or tendency to make pure.

PUR'IFIER, *n. f.* cleanser; refiner.

To **PUR'IFY**, *v. a.* to make pure or clear. To free from extraneous admixtures, guilt or corruption, pollution, from barbarisms or improprieties. — *v. n.* to grow pure.

PUR'IST, *n. f.* one superstitiously nice in the use of words.

PUR'ITAN, *n. f.* a person pretending to eminent purity of religion.

PURITA'NICAL, *adj.* relating to puritans.

PUR'ITANISM, *n. f.* the notions of a Puritan.

PUR'ITY, *n. f.* cleanness. Freedom from guilt; innocence. Chastity; freedom from contamination of sexes.

PURL, *n. f.* an embroidered border. A kind of medicated malt liquor.

To **PURL**, *v. n.* to murmur; to flow with a gentle noise. — *v. a.* to decorate with fringe or embroidery.

PUR'LIEU, *n. f.* the grounds on the borders of a forest; border; inclosure.

To **PURLO'IN**, *v. a.* to steal; to take by theft.

PURLO'INER, *n. f.* a thief; one that steals clandestinely.

PUR

PURPARTY, *n. f.* share; part in division.

PURPLE, *adj.* red tinged with blue. In poetry, red.

To **PURPLE**, *v. a.* to make red; to colour with purple.

PURPLES, *n. f.* spots of a livid red, which break out in malignant fevers; a purple fever.

PURPLISH, *adj.* somewhat purple.

PURPORT, *n. f.* design; tendency of a writing or discourse.

To **PURPORT**, *v. a.* to intend; to tend to show.

PURPOSE, *n. f.* intention; design. Effect; consequence. Instance; example.

To **PURPOSE**, *v. a.* to intend; to design; to resolve.

PURPOSELY, *adv.* by design; by intention.

To **PURR**, *v. a.* to murmur as a cat or leopard in pleasure.

PURSE, *n. f.* a small bag in which money is contained.

To **PURSE**, *v. a.* to put into a purse. To contract as a purse.

PURSENET, *n. f.* a net of which the mouth is drawn together by a string.

PURSEPROUD, *adj.* puffed up with money.

PURSER, *n. f.* the paymaster of a ship.

PURSINESS, **PURSIVENESS**, *n. f.* shortness of breath.

PURSLAIN, *n. f.* a plant.

PURSUABLE, *adj.* what may be pursued.

PURSUANCE, *n. f.* prosecution; process.

PURSUANT, *adj.* done in consequence or prosecution of any thing.

To **PURSU'E**, *v. a.* to chase; to follow in hostility. To prosecute. To imitate; to follow as an example. To endeavour to attain. — *v. n.* to go on; to proceed.

PURSU'ER, *n. f.* one who follows in hostility.

PURSU'IT, *n. f.* the act of following with hostile intention. Endeavour to attain. Prosecution.

PURSUIVANT, *n. f.* a state-messenger; an attendant on the heralds.

PUS

PURSY, *adj.* shortbreathed and fat.

PURTENANCE, *n. f.* the pluck of an animal.

To **PURVEY**, *v. a.* to provide with conveniences. To procure. — *v. n.* to buy in provisions.

PURVEYANCE, *n. f.* provision. Procurement of victuals.

PURVEYOR, *n. f.* one that provides victuals. A procurer; a pimp.

PURVIEW, *n. f.* proviso; providing clause.

PURULENCE, **PURULENCY**, *n. f.* generation of pus or matter.

PURULENT, *adj.* consisting of pus, or the running of wounds.

PUS, *n. f.* the matter of a well-digested sore.

To **PUSH**, *v. a.* to strike with a thrust. To force or drive by impulse of any thing. To press forward. To enforce. To importune; to tease. — *v. n.* to make a thrust, an effort, or an attack.

PUSH, *n. f.* thrust; the act of striking with a pointed instrument. An impulse. Assault; attack. A forcible struggle; a strong effort. Exigence; trial. A sudden emergence.

PUSHER, *n. f.* he who pushes forward.

PUSHING, *adj.* enterprising; vigorous.

PUSHPIN, *n. f.* a child's play, in which pins are pushed alternately.

PUSILLANIMITY, *n. f.* cowardice; meanness of spirit.

PUSILLANIMOUS, *adj.* mean-spirited; narrowminded; cowardly.

PUSILLANIMOUSNESS, *n. f.* meanness of spirit.

PUSS, *n. f.* the fondling name of a cat. The sportsman's term for a hare.

PUSTULE, *n. f.* a small swelling; a pimple; an efflorescence.

PUSTULOUS, *adj.* full of pustules; pimply.

To **PUT**, *v. a.* to lay or reposit in any place. To place in any situation or condition. To repose. To trust; to give up. To expose; to apply to any thing. To push into action. To comprise; to consign to writing. To put by,

P U T

to turn off; to divert. To thrust aside. To put down, to baffle; to repress; to crush. To degrade. To bring into disuse. To confute. To put forth, to propose. To extend. To emit, as a sprouting plant. To exert. To put in, to interpose. To put in practice, to use; to exercise. To put off, to divest; to lay aside. To defeat or delay with some artifice or excuse. To delay; to defer; to procrastinate. To pass fallaciously. To discard. To recommend; to vend or obtrude. To put on or upon, to impute; to charge. To invest with, as cloaths or covering. To put on, to forward; to promote; to incite. To impose; to inflict. To assume; to take. To put over, to refer. To put out, to place at usury. To extinguish. To emit, as a plant. To extend; to protrude. To expel; to drive from. To make public. To disconcert. To put to, to kill by; to punish by. To put to it, to distress; to perplex; to press hard. To put to, to assist with. To put together, to accumulate into one sum or mass. To put up, to pass unrevenge. To emit; to cause to germinate as plants. To expose publicly. To start. To hoard. To hide. To put upon, to incite; to instigate. To impose; to lay upon. To put upon trial, to expose or summon to a solemn and judicial examination.

To PUT, *v. n.* to go or move. To shoot or germinate. To steer a vessel.

PUT, *n. f.* an action of distress. A rustic; a clown. Put off, excuse; shift.

PUTANISM, *n. f.* the manner of living, or trade of a prostitute.

PUTATIVE, *adj.* supposed; reputed.

PUTID, *adj.* mean; low; worthless.

PUTIDNESS, *n. f.* meanness; vileness.

PUTREDINOUS, *adj.* stinking; rotten.

PUTREFACTION, *n. f.* the state of growing rotten; the act of making rotten.

PUTREFACTIVE, *adj.* making rotten.

To PUTREFY, *v. a.* to make rotten; to corrupt with rottenness. — *v. n.* to rot.

P Y R

PUTRESCENCE, *n. f.* the state of rotting.

PUTRESCENT, *adj.* growing rotten.

PUTRID, *adj.* rotten; corrupt.

PUTRIDNESS, *a. f.* rottenness.

PUTTER, *n. f.* one who puts. Putter on, inciter; instigator.

PUTTINGSTONE, *n. f.* in some parts of Scotland, stones are laid at the gates of great houses, which they call puttingstones, for trials of strength.

PUTTOCK, *n. f.* a buzzard.

PUTTY, *n. f.* a kind of powder on which glass is ground. A kind of cement used by glassiers.

To PUZZLE, *v. a.* to perplex; to confound; to embarrass; to intangle; to gravel; to put to a stand; to tease.

To PUZZLE, *v. n.* to be bewildered in one's own notions; to be awkward.

PUZZLE, *n. f.* embarrassment; perplexity.

PUZZLER, *n. f.* he who puzzles.

PYGMEAN, *adj.* belonging to a pygmy.

PYGMY, *n. f.* a dwarf.

PYLO'RUS, *n. f.* the lower orifice of the stomach.

PYRAMID, *n. f.* a solid figure, whose base is a polygon, and whose sides are plain triangles, their several points meeting in one.

PYRAMIDAL, PYRAMIDICAL, *adj.* having the form of a pyramid.

PYRAMIDICALLY, *adv.* in form of a pyramid.

PYRAMIS, *n. f.* a pyramid.

PYRE, *n. f.* a pile to be burnt.

PYRITES, *n. f.* firestone.

PYROMANCY, *n. f.* divination by fire.

PYROTECHNICAL, *adj.* engaged or skilful in fireworks.

PYROTECHNICS, *n. f.* the art of employing fire to use or pleasure; the art of fireworks.

PYROTECHNY, *n. f.* the art of managing fire.

PYRRHONISM, *n. f.* scepticism; universal doubt.

PYX, *n. f.* the box in which the Romans keep the host.

Q U A

Q

Q, The sixteenth letter of the alphabet, is a consonant borrowed from the Latin or French: the name of this letter is *cue*, from *queu*, French, tail; its form being that of an O with a tail.

To **QUACK**, *v. a.* to cry like a duck. To chatter boastingly; to brag loudly; to talk ostentatiously.

QUACK, *n. f.* a boastful pretender to arts which he does not understand. A vain boastful pretender to physic. An artful tricking practitioner in physic.

QUACKERY, *n. f.* mean or bad acts in physic.

QUACKSALVER, *n. f.* one who brags of medicines or salves; a medicaster; a charlatan.

QUADRA'GESIMAL, *adj.* lenten; belonging to Lent.

QUA'DRANGLE, *n. f.* a square.

QUADRA'NGULAR, *adj.* square.

QUA'DRANT, *n. f.* the fourth part; the quarter. An instrument with which latitudes are taken.

QUADRA'NTAL, *adj.* included in the fourth part of a circle.

QUA'DRATE, *adj.* square. Divisible into four equal parts. Suited; applicable. — *n. f.* a square; a surface with four equal and parallel sides.

To **QUA'DRATE**, *v. n.* to suit; to be accommodated.

QUA'DRATIC, *adj.* four square.

QUA'DRATIC Equations, such as retain, on the unknown side, the square of the root or the number sought.

QUADRA'TURE, *n. f.* the act of squaring. The state of being square; a quadrate; a square.

QUADRE'NNIAL, *adj.* comprising four years.

QUADRI'BLE, *adj.* that may be squared.

QUA'DRIFID, *adj.* cloven into four divisions.

QUADRILA'TERAL, *adj.* having four sides.

QUADRILA'TERALNESS, *n. f.* the property of having four right lined sides.

Q U A

QUA'DRILLE, *n. f.* a game at cards. **QUA'DRINOMICAL**, *adj.* consisting of four denominations.

QUA'DRIPARTITE, *adj.* having four parties.

QUA'DRIPARTITELY, *adv.* in a quadripartite distribution.

QUADRIPARTITION, *n. f.* a division by four.

QUADRIPHY'LLOUS, *adj.* having four leaves.

QUADRIRE'ME, *n. f.* a galley with four banks of oars.

QUADRISY'LLABLE, *n. f.* a word of four syllables.

QUADRIVA'LVES, *n. f.* doors with four folds.

QUADRI'VIAL, *adj.* having four ways meeting in a point.

QUA'DRUPED, *n. f.* an animal that goes upon four legs, as perhaps all beasts. — *adj.* having four feet.

QUADRU'PLE, *adj.* fourfold; four times told.

To **QUADRU'PLICATE**, *v. a.* to double twice; to make fourfold.

QUADRUPLICATION, *n. f.* the taking a thing four times.

QUADRU'PLY, *adv.* to a fourfold quantity.

QUÆRE, inquire; seek.

To **QUAFF**, *v. a.* to drink; to swallow in large draughts. — *v. n.* to drink luxuriously.

QUA'FFER, *n. f.* he who quaffs.

To **QUA'FFER**, *v. n.* to feel out.

QUA'GGY, *adj.* boggy; soft; not solid.

QUA'GMIRE, *n. f.* a shaking marsh.

QUAIL, *n. f.* a bird of game.

QUA'ILPIPE, *n. f.* a pipe with which fowlers allure quails.

To **QUAIL**, *v. n.* to languish; to sink into dejection. — *v. a.* to crush; to quell.

QUAINT, *adj.* nice; scrupulously, minutely, superfluously exact. Subtly excogitated; finespun. Affected; foppish.

QUAI'NTLY, *adv.* nicely; exactly; with petty elegance. Artfully.

QUAI'NTNESS, *n. f.* nicety; petty elegance.

To **QUAKE**, *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear; to tremble.

Q U A

QUAKE, *n. f.* a shudder; a tremulous agitation.

QUA'KING-GRASS, *n. f.* an herb.

QUALIFICA'TION, *n. f.* that which makes any person or thing fit for any thing. Accomplishment. Abatement; diminution.

To **QUA'LIFY**, *v. a.* to fit for any thing. To accomplish. To abate; to soften; to diminish. To ease; to assuage. To modify; to regulate.

QUA'LITY, *n. f.* nature relatively considered. Property; accident. Disposition; temper. Accomplishment; qualification. Character. Rank; superiority of birth or station. Persons of high rank.

QUALM, *n. f.* a sudden fit of sickness; a sudden seizure of sickly languor.

QUA'LMISH, *adj.* seized with sickly languor.

QUA'NDARY, *n. f.* a doubt; a difficulty.

QUA'NTITIVE, *adj.* estimable according to quantity.

QUA'NTITY, *n. f.* that property of any thing which may be increased or diminished. Any indeterminate weight or measure. Bulk or weight. A portion; a part. A large portion. The measure of time in pronouncing a syllable.

QUA'NTUM, *n. f.* the quantity; the amount.

QUA'RANTAIN, QUARANTINE, *n. f.* the space of forty days, being the time which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce.

QUA'RREL, *n. f.* a brawl; a petty fight; a scuffle. A dispute; a contest. A cause of debate. Objection; ill-will. An arrow with a square head.

To **QUA'RREL**, *v. n.* to debate; to scuffle; to squabble. To fall into variance. To fight; to combat. To find fault; to pick objections.

QUA'RRELLER, *n. f.* he who quarrels.

QUA'RRELOUS, *adj.* petulant; easily provoked to enmity.

QUA'RRELSOME, *adj.* inclined to brawls; easily irritated; irascible; choleric; petulant.

Q U A

QUA'RRELSOMELY, *adv.* in a quarrelsome manner; petulantly; cholericly.

QUA'RRELSOMENESS, *n. f.* cholericness; petulance.

QUA'RRY, *n. f.* a square. An arrow with a square head. A stone mine; a place where they dig stones.

To **QUA'RRY**, *v. n.* to prey upon.

QUA'RRYMAN, *n. f.* one who digs in a quarry.

QUART, *n. f.* the fourth part; a quarter. The fourth part of a gallon. The vessel in which strong drink is commonly retailed.

QUA'RTAN, *n. f.* the fourth day ague.

QUARTA'TION, *n. f.* a chymical operation.

QUA'RTER, *n. f.* a fourth part. A region of the skies, as referred to the seaman's card. A particular region of a town or country. The place where soldiers are lodged or stationed. Proper station. Remission of life; mercy granted by a conqueror. Treatment shown by an enemy. Friendship; amity; concord. A measure of eight bushels.

To **QUA'RTER**, *v. a.* to divide into four parts. To divide into distinct regions. To station or lodge soldiers. To bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms.

QUARTERAGE, *n. f.* a quarterly allowance.

QUARTERDAY, *n. f.* one of the four days in the year on which rent or interest is paid.

QUARTERDECK, *n. f.* the short upper deck.

QUARTERLY, *adj.* containing a fourth part.

QUARTERLY, *adv.* once in a quarter of a year.

QUARTERMASTER, *n. f.* one who regulates the quarters of soldiers.

QUARTERN, *n. f.* a gill, or the fourth part of a pint.

QUARTERSTAFF, *n. f.* a staff of defence.

QUARTILE, *n. f.* an aspect of the planets, when they are three signs or ninety degrees distant from each other.

QUARTO, *n. f.* a book in which e-

QUE

very sheet, being twice doubled, makes four leaves.

To QUASH, *v. a.* to crush; to squeeze. To subdue suddenly. — *v. n.* to be shaken with a noise.

QUATE'RNARY, *n. f.* the number four.

QUATE'RNION, *n. f.* the number four.

QUATE'RNITY, *n. f.* the number four.

QUA'TRAIN, *n. f.* a stanza of four lines rhyming alternately.

To QUA'VER, *v. n.* to shake the voice; to speak or sing with a tremulous voice. To tremble; to vibrate.

QUAY, *n. f.* a key; an artificial bank to the sea or river.

QUEAN, *n. f.* a worthless woman, generally a strumpet.

QUEA'SINESS, *n. f.* the sickness of a nauseated stomach.

QUEASY, *adj.* sick with nausea. Fastidious; squeamish.

To QUECK, *v. n.* to shrink; to show pain.

QUEEN, *n. f.* the wife of a king.

To QUEEN, *v. n.* to play the queen.

QUEEN-APPLE, *n. f.* a species of apple.

QUEER, *adj.* odd; strange; original; particular.

QUEER'LY, *adv.* particularly; oddly.

QUEERNESS, *n. f.* oddness; particularity.

To QUELL, *v. a.* to crush; to subdue; originally, to kill.

QUE'LLER, *n. f.* one that crushes or subdues.

QUE'LOUECHOSE, a trifle; a kickshaw.

To QUENCH, *v. a.* to extinguish fire. To still any passion or commotion. To allay thirst. To destroy. — *v. n.* to cool; to grow cool.

QUE'NCHABLE, *adj.* that may be quenched.

QUE'NCHER, *n. f.* extinguisher.

QUE'NCHLESS, *adj.* unextinguishable.

QUE'RELE, *n. f.* a complaint to a court.

QUE'RENT, *n. f.* the complainant; the plaintiff.

QUI

QUERIMO'NIOUS, *adj.* querulous; complaining.

QUERIMO'NIOUSLY, *adv.* querulously; with complaint.

QUERIMO'NIOUSNESS, *n. f.* complaining temper.

QUE'RIST, *n. f.* an inquirer; an asker of questions.

QUERN, *n. f.* a handmill.

QUE'RPO, *n. f.* a dress close to the body; a waistcoat.

QUE'RULOUS, *adj.* mourning; habitually complaining.

QUE'RULOUSNESS, *n. f.* habit or quality of complaining mournfully.

QUE'RY, *n. f.* a question; an inquiry to be resolved.

To QUE'RY, *v. a.* to ask questions.

QUEST, *n. f.* search; act of seeking.

To QUEST, *v. n.* to go in search.

QUESTANT, *n. f.* seeker; endeavourer after.

QUE'STION, *n. f.* interrogatory. Inquiry; disquisition. A dispute. Affair to be examined. Controversy.

To QUE'STION, *v. n.* to inquire. — *v. a.* to examine one by questions. To doubt; to be uncertain of.

QUE'STIONABLE, *adj.* doubtful; disputable. Suspicious.

QUE'STIONARY, *adj.* inquiring; asking questions.

QUE'STIONER, *n. f.* an inquirer.

QUE'STIONLESS, *adv.* certainly; without doubt.

QUE'STMAN, QUE'STMONGER, *n. f.* starter of lawsuits or prosecutions.

QUE'STUARY, *adj.* studious of profit.

QUIB, *n. f.* a sarcasm; a bitter taunt.

To QUIBBLE, *v. n.* to pun; to play on the sound of words.

QUIBBLE, *n. f.* a low conceit depending on the sound of words; a pun.

QUIBBLER, *n. f.* a punster.

QUICK, *adj.* living. Swift; nimble; done with celerity. Speedy; free from delay. Active; sprightly; ready. — *adv.* nimbly; speedily; readily. — *n. f.* a live animal. The living flesh; sensible parts. Living plants.

To QUI'CKEN, *v. a.* to make alive.

QUI

To hasten; to accelerate. To sharpen; to actuate; to excite. — *v. n.* to become alive. To move with activity.

QUI'CKENER, *n. f.* one who makes alive. That which accelerates; that which actuates.

QUI'CKLIME, *n. f.* lime unquenched.

QUI'CKLY, *adv.* nimbly; speedily; actively.

QUI'CKNESS, *n. f.* speed; velocity; celerity. Activity; briskness.

QUI'CKSAND, *n. f.* moving sand; unsolid ground.

To QUI'CKSET, *v. a.* to plant with living plants.

QUI'CKSET, *n. f.* living plant set to grow.

QUICKSIGHTED, *adj.* having a sharp sight.

QUICKSIGHTEDNESS, *n. f.* sharpness of sight.

QUICKSILVER, *n. f.* mercury.

QUICKSILVERED, *adj.* overlaid with quicksilver.

QUIDDIT, *n. f.* a subtilty; an equivocation.

QUIDDITY, *n. f.* essence; that which is a proper answer to the question, *quid est?* a scholastic term. A trifling nicety; a cavil.

QUIESCENCE, *n. f.* rest; repose.

QUIESCENT, *adj.* resting.

QUIET, *adj.* still. Peaceable. Smooth. — *n. f.* rest; repose; tranquillity.

To QUIET, *v. a.* to calm; to lull; to pacify; to put to rest. To still.

QUIETER, *n. f.* the person or thing that quiets.

QUIETISM, *n. f.* tranquillity of mind.

QUIETLY, *adv.* calmly. Peaceably. At rest; without agitation.

QUIETNESS, *n. f.* coolness of temper. Peace; tranquillity. Stillness; calmness.

QUIETSOME, *adj.* calm; still; undisturbed.

QUIETUDE, *n. f.* rest; repose.

QUILL, *n. f.* the hard and strong feather of the wing, of which pens are made.

QUILLET, *n. f.* subtilty; nicety.

QUILT, *n. f.* a cover made by stitch-

QUI

ing one cloth over another with some soft substance between them.

To QUILT, *v. a.* to stitch one cloth upon another, with something soft between them.

QUINARY, *adj.* consisting of five.

QUINCE, *n. f.* the tree. The fruit.

QUINQUANGULAR, *adj.* having five corners.

QUQUARTICULAR, *adj.* consisting of five articles.

QUINQUEFID, *adj.* cloven in five.

QUINQUEFO'LIATED, *adj.* having five leaves.

QUINQUENNIAL, *adj.* lasting five years; happening once in five years.

QUIN'SY, *n. f.* a tumid inflammation in the throat.

QUINT, *n. f.* a set of five.

QUINTAIN, *n. f.* a post with a turning top.

QUINTESSENCE, *n. f.* a fifth being. An extract from any thing, containing all its virtues in a small quantity.

QUINTESSENTIAL, *adj.* consisting of quintessence.

QUINTU'PLE, *n. f.* fivefold.

QUIP, *n. f.* a sharp jest; a sarcasm.

To QUIP, *v. a.* to rally with bitter sarcasms.

QUIRE, *n. f.* a body of singers; a chorus. That part of the church where the service is sung. A bundle of paper consisting of twenty-four sheets.

To QUIRE, *v. n.* to sing in concert.

QUIRISTER, *n. f.* chorister; one who sings in concert, generally in divine service.

QUIRK, *n. f.* quick stroke; sharp fit. Smart taunt. Subtilty; nicety; artificial distinction.

To QUIT, *v. a.* to discharge an obligation; to make even. To set free. To absolve; to acquit. To abandon; to forsake. To resign; to give up.

QUITE, *adv.* completely; perfectly.

QUITRENT, *n. f.* small rent reserved.

QUITS, *interj.* an exclamation used when any thing is repaid and the parties become even.

QUITTANCE, *n. f.* discharge from a debt or obligation; an acquittance.

Q U O

QUITTÉR, *n. f.* a deliverer.

QUIVER, *n. f.* a case for arrows.

QUIVER, *adj.* nimble; active.

To QUIVER, *v. n.* to quake; to play with a tremulous motion. To shiver; to shudder.

QUIVERED, *adj.* furnished with a quiver.

QUO'DLIBET, *n. f.* a nice point; a subtilty.

QUODLIBETA'RIAN, *n. f.* one who talks or disputes on any subject.

QUOIF, *n. f.* any cap with which the head is covered. The cap of a serjeant at law.

To QUOIF, *v. n.* to cap; to dress with a head-dress.

QUOIFFURE, *n. f.* head dress.

QUOIN, *n. f.* corner.

QUOIT, *n. f.* something thrown to a great distance to a certain point.

To QUOIT, *v. n.* to throw quoits; to play at quoits.

QUO'NDAM, having been formerly.

QUO'RUM, *n. f.* a bench of justices.

QUO'TA, *n. f.* a share; a proportion as assigned to each.

QUOTA'TION, *n. f.* the act of quoting; citation. Passage adduced.

To QUOTE, *v. a.* to cite an author.

QUOTER, *n. f.* citer; he that quotes.

QUOTH, *verb imperf.* Quoth I, say I or said I; quoth he, says he, or said he.

QUOTIDIAN, *adj.* daily. — *n. f.* a quotidian fever; a fever which returns every day.

QUO'TIENT, *n. f.* the number produced by the division of the two given numbers the one by the other.

R.

R, The seventeenth letter of the alphabet, is called the canine letter, because it is uttered with some resemblance to the growl or snarl of a cur: it has one constant sound in English; as, *red, rose, more, muratic*: in words derived from the Greek, it is followed by an *h*, *rhapsody*.

To RABBET, *v. a.* to pare down

R A C

pieces of wood so as to fit one another.

RA'BLET, *n. f.* a joint made by paring two pieces so that they wrap over one another.

RA'BBI, RA'BBIN, *n. f.* a doctor among the Jews.

RA'BBIT, *n. f.* an animal.

RA'BBLE, *n. f.* a tumultuous croud; an assembly of low people.

RA'BID, *adj.* fierce; furious; mad.

RACE, *n. f.* a family ascending or descending. A generation; a collective family. A particular breed. Contest in running. Course on the feet. Progress; course. Train; process.

RA'CEHORSE, *n. f.* horse bred to run for prizes.

RACEMA'TION, *n. f.* cluster like that of grapes.

RACEMI'FEROUS, *adj.* bearing clusters.

RA'CER, *n. f.* runner; one that contends in speed.

RA'CINESS, *n. f.* the quality of being racy.

RACK, *n. f.* an engine to torture. Torture; extreme pain. A distaff. A grate. Arrack.

To RACK, *v. n.* to stream as clouds before the wind.

To RACK, *v. a.* to torment by the rack. To torment; to harass. To harass by exaction. To screw. To defecate; to draw off from the lees.

RACK-RENT, *n. f.* rent raised to the uttermost.

RACK-RENTER, *n. f.* one who pays the uttermost rent.

RA'CKET, *n. f.* an irregular clattering noise. A confused talk, in burlesque language. The instrument with which players strike the ball.

RA'CY, *adj.* strong; flavoured; tasting of the soil.

RA'DIANCE, RA'DIANCY, *n. f.* sparkling lustre; glitter.

RA'DIANT, *adj.* shining; brightly sparkling; emitting rays.

To RA'DIATE, *v. n.* to emit rays; to shine.

RA'DIATED, *adj.* adorned with rays.

RADIATION, *n. f.* beamy lustre; emission of rays.

R A G

RA'DICAL, *adj.* primitive; original. Implanted by nature. Serving to origination.

RADICA'LITY, *n. f.* origination.

RA'DICALLY, *adv.* originally; primitively.

RA'DICALNESS, *n. f.* the state of being radical.

To **RA'DICATE**, *v. a.* to root.

RADICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of fixing deep.

RA'DISH, *n. f.* a root.

RA'DIUS, *n. f.* the semi-diameter of a circle.

To **RAFF**, *v. a.* to sweep; to huddle.

To **RAFFLE**, *v. n.* to cast dice for a prize.

RA'FFLE, *n. f.* a species of game or lottery.

RAFT, *n. f.* a frame or float made by laying pieces of timber cross each other.

RA'FTER, *n. f.* the secondary timbers of the house.

RA'FTERED, *adj.* built with rafters.

RAG, *n. f.* a piece of cloth torn from the rest; a tatter. A fragment of dress.

RAGAMU'FFIN, *n. f.* a paltry mean fellow.

RAGE, *n. f.* violent anger; vehement fury.

To **RAGE**, *v. n.* to be in fury; to be heated with excessive anger.

RA'GEFUL, *adj.* furious; violent.

RA'GGED, *adj.* rent into tatters. Uneven. Rugged.

RA'GGEDNESS, *n. f.* state of being dressed in tatters.

RA'GINGLY, *adv.* with vehement fury.

RA'GMAN, *n. f.* one who deals in rags.

RAGOUT, *n. f.* meat stewed and highly seasoned.

RA'GSTONE, *n. f.* a stone.

RA'GWORT, *n. f.* a plant.

RAIL, *n. f.* a cross beam fixed in the ends at two upright posts. A series of posts connected with beams, by which any thing is inclosed. A kind of bird.

To **RAIL**, *v. a.* to inclose with rails. To range in a line. — *v. n.* to use insolent and reproachful language.

RAI'LER, *n. f.* one who insults or defames by opprobrious language.

R A M

RAI'LLERY, *n. f.* slight satire; satirical merriment.

RAI'MENT, *n. f.* vesture; vestment; cloaths; dress; garment.

To **RAIN**, *v. n.* to fall in drops from the clouds. — *v. a.* to pour down as rain.

RAIN, *n. f.* the moisture that falls from the clouds.

RAI'NBOW, *n. f.* the iris.

RAI'NDEER, *n. f.* a deer with large horns.

RAI'NINESS, *n. f.* the state of being showery.

RAI'NY, *n. f.* showery; wet.

To **RAISE**, *v. a.* to lift; to heave.

To set upright; as, *he raised a mast.*

To erect; to build up. To increase in

current value. To elevate; to exalt.

To rouse; to stir up. To bring into being.

RAI'SER, *n. f.* he that raises.

RAI'SIN, *n. f.* the fruit of the vine.

RAKE, *n. f.* an instrument with teeth, by which the ground is divided. A loose, disorderly, vicious, wild, gay, thoughtless fellow.

To **RAKE**, *v. a.* to gather with a rake. To draw together by violence. — *v. n.* to search; to grope. To pass with violence.

RA'KER, *n. f.* one that rakes.

RA'KEHELL, *n. f.* a wild, worthless, dissolute, debauched, sorry fellow.

RA'KEHELLY, *adj.* wild; dissolute.

RA'KISH, *adj.* loose; lewd; dissolute.

To **RALLY**, *v. a.* to put disordered or dispersed forces into order. To treat with slight contempt; to treat with satirical merriment. — *v. n.* to come together in a hurry. To come again into order. To exercise satirical merriment.

RAM, *n. f.* a male sheep; a tup. An instrument with an iron head to batter walls.

To **RAM**, *v. a.* to drive with violence, as with a battering ram. To fill with any thing driven hard together.

To **RAMBLE**, *v. n.* to rove loosely and irregularly; to wander.

RAMBLE, *n. f.* wandering irregular excursion.

RAMBLER, *n. f.* royer; wanderer.

R A N

RAMIFICA'TION, *n. f.* division or separation into branches; the act of branching out.

To **RA'MIFY**, *v. a.* to separate into branches. — *v. n.* to be parted into branches.

RA'MMER, *n. f.* an instrument with which any thing is driven hard. The stick with which the charge is forced into the gun.

RA'MMISH, *adj.* strong scented.

RA'MOUS, *adj.* branchy; consisting of branches.

To **RAMP**, *v. n.* to leap with violence. To climb as a plant.

RAMP, *n. f.* leap; spring.

RAMPA'LLIAN, *n. f.* a mean wretch.

RA'MPANCY, *n. f.* prevalence; exuberance.

RA'MPANT, *adj.* exuberant; overgrowing restraint.

RA'MPART, **RA'MPIRE**, *n. f.* the platform of the wall behind the parapet. The wall round fortified places.

To **RANCH**, *v. a.* to sprain; to injure with violent contortion.

RA'NCID, *adj.* strong scented.

RA'NCIDNESS, **RANCIDITY**, *n. f.* strong scent, as of old oil.

RA'NCOROUS, *adj.* malignant; malicious; spiteful in the utmost degree.

RA'NCOUR, *n. f.* inveterate malignity; malice; steadfast implacability; standing hate.

RA'NDOM, *n. f.* want of direction; want of rule or method; chance; hazard; roving motion. — *adj.* done by chance; roving without direction.

To **RANGE**, *v. a.* to place in order; to put in ranks. To rove over. — *v. n.* to rove at large. To be placed in order.

RANGE, *n. f.* a rank; any thing placed in a line. A class; an order. Excursion; wandering. Room for excursion.

RA'NGER, *n. f.* one that ranges; a rover; a robber. A dog that beats the ground. An officer who tends the game of a forest.

RANK, *adj.* high growing; strong; luxuriant. Fruitful; bearing strong plants. Strong scented; rancid. High tasted; strong in quality. Gross; coarse.

RANK, *n. f.* line of men placed a-

R A P

breast. A row. Class; order. Degree of dignity.

To **RANK**, *v. a.* to place abreast. To range in any particular class. — *v. n.* to be ranged; to be placed.

To **RA'NKLE**, *v. n.* to fester; to breed corruption; to be inflamed in body or mind.

RA'NKLY, *adv.* coarsely; grossly. **RA'NKNESS**, *n. f.* exuberance; superfluity of growth.

To **RA'NSACK**, *v. a.* to plunder; to pillage. To search narrowly.

RA'NSOM, *n. f.* price paid for redemption from captivity or punishment.

To **RA'NSOM**, *v. a.* to redeem from captivity or punishment.

RA'NSOMLESS, *adj.* free from ransom.

To **RANT**, *v. n.* to rave in violent or high sounding language.

RANT, *n. f.* high sounding language.

RA'NTER, *n. f.* a ranting fellow.

RA'NTIPOLE, *adj.* wild; roving; rakish.

To **RA'NTIPOLE**, *v. n.* to run about wildly.

RA'NULA, *n. f.* a soft swelling, possessing those salivary glands under the tongue.

RANU'NCULUS, *n. f.* crowfoot.

To **RAP**, *v. n.* to strike with a quick smart blow. — *v. a.* to affect with rapture; to strike with ecstasy; to hurry out of himself. To snatch away.

To **RAP and rend**, to seize by violence.

RAP, *n. f.* a quick smart blow.

RAPA'CIOUS, *adj.* given to plunder; seizing by violence.

RAPA'CIOUSLY, *adv.* by rapine; by violent robbery.

RAPA'CIOUSNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being rapacious.

RAPA'CITY, *n. f.* addictedness to plunder; exercise of plunder; ravenousness.

RAPE, *n. f.* violent deflowering of chastity. Privation; act of taking away. A plant, from the seed of which oil is expressed.

RAPID, *adj.* quick; swift.

RAPIDITY, *n. f.* celerity; velocity; swiftness.

R A S

RAPIDLY, *adv.* swiftly; with quick motion.

RAPIDNESS, *n. f.* celerity; swift-ness.

RAP'PIER, *n. f.* a small sword used only in thrusting.

RAP'PINE, *n. f.* the act of plundering. Violence; force.

RAP'PPER, *n. f.* one who strikes.

RAP'PORT, *n. f.* relation; reference.

To RAP'T, *v. n.* to ravish; to put in ecstasy.

RAPT, *n. f.* a trance.

RAP'TURE, *n. f.* ecstasy; transport; violence of any pleasing passion. Rapid-ity; haste.

RAP'TURED, *adj.* ravished; trans-ported. A bad word.

RAP'TUROUS, *adj.* ecstatic; trans-ported.

RARE, *adj.* scarce; uncommon. Ex-cellent; incomparable. Thinly scattered. Thin; subtle; not dense.

RA'REESHOW, *n. f.* a show carried in a box.

RAREFA'CTION, *n. f.* extension of the parts of a body, that makes it take up more room than it did before.

RARE'FIABLE, *adj.* admitting rare-faction.

To RA'REFY, *v. a.* to make thin; contrary to condense. — *v. n.* to become thin.

RA'RELY, *adv.* seldom. Finely; nicely; accurately.

RA'RENESS, *n. f.* uncommonness; state of happening seldom; infrequency. Value arising from scarcity.

RARITY, *n. f.* uncommonness; in-frequency. A thing valued for its scar-city. Thinness; subtlety.

RA'SCAL, *n. f.* a mean fellow; a scoundrel.

RASCA'LLION, *n. f.* one of the low-est people.

RASCA'LITY, *n. f.* the low mean people.

RA'SCALLY, *adj.* mean; worthless.

To RASE, *v. a.* to skim; to strike on the surface. To overthrow; to destroy; to root up. To blot out by rasure; to erase.

R A T

RASH, *adj.* hasty; violent; preci-pitate.

RASH, *n. f.* satin; efflorescence on the body; a breaking out.

RA'SHLY, *adv.* hastily; violently; without due consideration.

RA'SHNESS, *n. f.* foolish contempt of danger; precipitation; temerity.

RASP, *n. f.* a berry.

To RASP, *v. a.* to rub to powder with a very rough file.

RASP, *n. f.* a large rough file.

RA'SPATORY, *n. f.* a surgeon's rasp.

RA'SPBERRY, *n. f.* a kind of berry.

RA'SPBERRY-BUSH, *n. f.* a species of bramble.

RA'SURE, *n. f.* the act of scraping or shaving. A mark in a writing where something has been rubbed out.

RAT, *n. f.* an animal.

To smell a RAT, to be put on the watch by suspicion.

RA'TABLE, *adj.* set at a certain value.

RA'TABLY, *adv.* proportionably.

RATA'FIA, *n. f.* a fine liquor.

RATAN, *n. f.* an Indian cane.

RATE, *n. f.* price fixed on any thing. Allowance settled. Degree; compara-tive height or valour. Tax imposed by the parish.

To RATE, *v. a.* to value at a certain price. To chide hastily and vehemently.

RA'THER, *adv.* more willingly; with better liking. Preferably to the other; with better reason. More properly.

RAT'IFICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of ratifying; confirmation.

RA'TIFIER, *n. f.* the person or thing that ratifies.

To RA'TIFY, *v. a.* to confirm; to settle.

RA'TIO, *n. f.* proportion.

To RATIO'CINATE, *v. n.* to rea-son; to argue.

RATIOCINA'TION, *n. f.* the act of reasoning.

RATIO'CINATIVE, *adj.* argumen-tative.

RA'TIONAL, *adj.* having the power of reasoning. Agreeable to reason. Wise; judicious.

R A V

RA'TIONALIST, *n. f.* one who proceeds in his disquisitions and practice wholly upon reason.

RATIONA'LITY, *n. f.* the power of reasoning. Reasonableness.

RA'TIONALLY, *adv.* reasonably ; with reason.

RATIONA'LNESS, *n. f.* the state of being rational.

RA'ISBANE, *n. f.* poison for rats ; arsenic.

To RA'TTLE, *v. n.* to make a quick sharp noise with frequent repetitions and collisions. To speak eagerly and noisily. — *v. a.* to move any thing so as to make a rattle or noise. To stun with a noise. To scold ; to rail at with clamour.

RA'TTLE, *n. f.* a quick noise nimbly repeated. Empty and loud talk. An instrument, which agitated makes a clattering noise. A plant.

RA'TTLEHEADED, *adj.* giddy.

RA'TTLESNAKE, *n. f.* a kind of serpent.

RA'TTLESNAKE Root, *n. f.* a plant.

To RA'VAGE, *v. a.* to lay waste ; to sack ; to ransack ; to spoil ; to pillage ; to plunder.

RA'VAGE, *n. f.* spoil ; ruin ; waste.

RA'VAGER, *n. f.* plunderer ; spoiler.

RAU'CITY, *n. f.* hoarseness ; loud rough noise.

To RAVE, *v. n.* to be delirious ; to talk irrationally.

To RA'VEL, *v. a.* to entangle ; to entwine one with another ; to make intricate ; to involve ; to perplex. — *v. n.* to fall into perplexity or confusion. To work in perplexity.

RA'VELIN, *n. f.* a work in fortification.

RA'VEN, *n. f.* a large black fowl.

To RA'VEN, *v. a.* to devour with great eagerness and rapacity. — *v. n.* to prey with rapacity.

RA'VENOUS, *adj.* furiously voracious ; hungry to rage.

RA'VENOUSLY, *adv.* with raging voracity.

RA'VENOUSNESS, *n. f.* rage for prey ; furious voracity.

RA'VIN, *n. f.* prey ; food gotten by violence. Rapine ; rapaciousness.

R E A

RA'VINGLY, *adv.* with frenzy ; with distraction.

To RA'VISH, *v. a.* to constuprate by force. To take away by violence. To delight ; to rapture ; to transport.

RA'VISHER, *n. f.* he that embraces a woman by violence. One who takes any thing by violence.

RA'VISHMENT, *n. f.* violation ; forcible constupration. Transport ; rapture ; ecstasy ; pleasing violence on the mind.

RAW, *adj.* not subdued by the fire. Not covered with the skin. Sore. Immature ; unripe. Unseasoned ; unripe in skill.

RA'WBONED, *adj.* having bones scarcely covered with flesh.

RA'WHEAD, *n. f.* the name of a spectre.

RA'WLY, *adv.* in a raw manner. Unskilfully. Newly.

RA'WNESS, *n. f.* state of being raw. Unskilfulness. Hasty manner.

RAY, *n. f.* a beam of light. Any lustre corporeal or intellectual.

To RAY, *v. a.* to streak ; to mark in long lines.

RA'ZOR, *n. f.* a knife for shaving.

RA'ZURE, *n. f.* act of erasing.

RE, an inseparable particle used to denote iteration or backward action ; as, *return*, to come back ; *repercussion*, the act of driving back.

REA'CCESS, *n. f.* visit renewed.

To REACH, *v. a.* to touch with the hand extended. To arrive at ; to attain any thing distant. To hold out ; to stretch forth. To attain ; to gain ; to obtain. To be adequate to. To extend to. — *v. n.* to be extended. To penetrate. To make efforts to attain.

REACH, *n. f.* act or power of reaching or bringing by extension of the hand. Power ; limit of faculties. Contrivance ; artful scheme ; deep thought. A fetch ; an artifice to attain some distant advantage. Extent.

To REA'CT, *v. a.* to return the impulse or impression.

REA'CTION, *n. f.* the reciprocation of any impulse or force impressed, made by the body on which such impression is

R E A

R E A

made: *action* and *reaction* are equal.

READ, *n. f.* counsel. Saying; saw.

To READ, *v. a.* to peruse any thing written. To discover by characters or marks; to learn by observation. To know fully. — *v. n.* to perform the act of perusing writing. To be studious in books. To know by reading.

READ, *part. adj.* skilful by reading.

REA'DING, *n. f.* study in books; perusal of books. A lecture; a prelection. Public recital. Variation of copies.

READE'PTION, *n. f.* recovery; act of regaining.

REA'DER, *n. f.* one that peruses any thing written. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.

REA'DERSHIP, *n. f.* the office of reading prayers.

REA'DILY, *adv.* expeditely; with little hindrance or delay.

REA'DINESS, *n. f.* expediteness; promptitude. Facility.

READMI'SSION, *n. f.* the act of admitting again.

To READMI'T, *v. n.* to let in again.

To READO'RN, *v. a.* to decorate again; to deck anew.

REA'DY, *adj.* prompt. Fit for a purpose. Prepared. Willing; eager. Being at hand; next to hand. Facile; easy; opportune; near. Expedite; nimble; not embarrassed; not slow.

REA'DY, *adv.* readily.

REAFFIR'MANCE, *n. f.* second confirmation.

RE'AL, *adj.* relating to things, not persons; not personal. Not fictitious; not imaginary; true; genuine. In law, consisting of things immoveable, as land.

REA'LITY, *n. f.* truth; verity. Something intrinsically important.

To RE'ALIZE, *v. a.* to bring into being or act. To convert money into land.

RE'ALLY, *adv.* with actual existence. In truth; truly; not seemingly.

REALM, *n. f.* a kingdom; a king's dominion. Kingly government.

REA'LTY, *n. f.* loyalty.

REAM, *n. f.* a bundle of paper containing twenty quires.

To REA'NIMATE, *v. a.* to revive; to restore to life.

To REANNE'X, *v. a.* to annex again.

To REAP, *v. a.* to cut corn at harvest. To gather; to obtain. — *v. n.* To harvest.

REA'PER, *n. f.* one that cuts corn at harvest.

REA'PINGHOOK, *n. f.* a hook used to cut corn in harvest.

REAR, *n. f.* the hinder troop of an army, or the hinder line of a fleet. The last class.

To REAR, *v. a.* to raise up. To lift up from a fall. To move upwards. To educate; to instruct. To exalt; to elevate. To rouse; to stir up.

REA'WARD, *n. f.* the last troop. The end; the tail; a train behind.

REA'RMOUSE, *n. f.* the leather-winged bat.

To REASCE'ND, *v. n.* to climb again. — *v. a.* to mount again.

REA'SON, *n. f.* the power by which man deduces one proposition from another, or proceeds from premisses to consequences. Cause, ground, or principle. Argument; ground of persuasion; motive. Ratiocination; discursive power. Right; justice. Rationale; just account. Moderation; moderate demands.

To REA'SON, *v. n.* to argue rationally; to deduce consequences justly from premisses. To debate; to discourse. — *v. a.* to examine rationally.

REA'SONABLE, *adj.* having the faculty of reason. Acting, speaking, or thinking rationally. Just; rational; agreeable to reason.

REA'SONABLENESS, *n. f.* the faculty of reason. Agreeableness to reason. Moderation.

REA'SONABLY, *adv.* agreeably to reason. Moderately; in a degree reaching to mediocrity.

REA'SONER, *n. f.* one who reasons; an arguer.

REA'SONING, *n. f.* argument.

REA'SONLESS, *adj.* void of reason.

To REASSE'MBLE, *v. a.* to collect anew.

To REASSE'RT, *v. a.* to assert anew.

To REASSU'ME, *v. a.* to resume; to take again.

R E B

To REASSU'RE, *v. a.* to free from fear; to restore from terror.

To REAVE, *v. a.* to take away by stealth or violence.

To REBA'PTIZE, *v. a.* to baptize again.

REBAPTIZA'TION, *n. f.* renewal of baptism.

To REBA'TE, *v. n.* to blunt; to beat to obtuseness; to deprive of keenness.

RE'BECK, *n. f.* a three-stringed fiddle.

RE'BEL, *n. f.* one who opposes lawful authority.

To REBE'L, *v. n.* to rise in opposition against lawful authority.

REBE'LLER, *n. f.* one that rebels.

REBE'LLION, *n. f.* insurrection against lawful authority.

REBE'LLIOUS, *adj.* opponent to lawful authority.

REBE'LLIOUSLY, *adv.* in opposition to lawful authority.

REBE'LLIOUSNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being rebellious.

To REBE'LLOW, *v. n.* to bellow in return; to echo back a loud noise.

REBOA'TION, *n. f.* the return of a loud bellowing sound.

To REBOU'ND, *v. n.* to spring back; to be reverberated.—*v. a.* to reverberate; to beat back.

REBOU'ND, *n. f.* the act of flying back in consequence of motion resisted; refilition.

REBU'FF, *n. f.* repercussion; quick and sudden resistance.

To REBU'FF, *v. a.* to beat back.

To REBU'LD, *v. a.* to re-edify.

REBU'KABLE, *adj.* worthy of reprehension.

To REBU'KE, *v. a.* to chide; to reprehend; to repress by objurgation.

REBU'KE, *n. f.* reprehension; chiding expression; objurgation.

REBU'KER, *n. f.* a chider; a reprehender.

RE'BUS, *n. f.* a word represented by a picture.

To RECA'LL, *v. a.* to call back.

RECA'LL, *n. f.* revocation.

To RECA'NT, *v. a.* to retract.

RECANTA'TION, *n. f.* retraction.

RECA'NTER, *n. f.* one who recants.

R E C

To RECAPI'TULATE, *n. f.* to repeat again distinctly; to detail again.

RECAPITULA'TION, *n. f.* detail repeated; distinct repetition of the principal points.

RECAPI'TULATORY, *adj.* repeating again.

To RECA'RRY, *v. a.* to carry back.

To RECE'DE, *v. n.* to fall back; to retreat. To desist.

RECEI'PT, *n. f.* the act or place of receiving. A note given, by which money is acknowledged to have been received. Prescription of ingredients for any composition.

RECEI'VABLE, *adj.* capable of being received.

To RECEI'VE, *v. a.* to take or obtain any thing as due. To take or obtain from another. To embrace intellectually. To take as into a vessel. To take into a place or state. To entertain as a guest.

RECEI'VEDNESS, *n. f.* general allowance.

RECEI'VER, *n. f.* one to whom any thing is communicated by another. One to whom any thing is given or paid. One who partakes of the blessed sacrament.

To RECE'LEBRATE, *v. a.* to celebrate anew.

RE'GENCY, *n. f.* newness; new state.

RECE'NSION, *n. f.* enumeration; review.

RE'CENT, *adj.* new; late; fresh.

RE'CENTLY, *adv.* newly; freshly.

RE'CENTNESS, *n. f.* newness; freshness.

RECE'PTACLE, *n. f.* a vessel or place into which any thing is received.

RECEPTIBI'LITY, *n. f.* possibility of receiving.

RECE'PTARY, *n. f.* thing received.

RECE'PTION, *n. f.* the act of receiving. The state of being received. Admission of any thing communicated. Treatment at first coming; welcome.

RECE'PTIVE, *adj.* having the quality of admitting what is communicated.

RE'CEPTORY, *adj.* generally or popularly admitted.

RECE'SS, *n. f.* retirement; retreat; withdrawing; secession, Departure. Place

REC

REC

of retirement ; place of secrecy ; private abode. Secrecy of abode. Secret part.

RECE'SSON, *n. f.* act of retreating.

To RECHA'NGE, *v. a.* to change again.

To RECHA'RGE, *v. a.* to accuse in return. To attack anew.

RECIDIVA'TION, *n. f.* backsliding ; falling again.

RECIDI'VOUS, *adj.* subject to fall again.

RE'CIPE, *n. f.* a medical prescription.

RECI'PIENT, *n. f.* the receiver.

RECI'PROCAL, *adj.* acting in vicissitude ; alternate. Mutual ; done by each to each. Mutually interchangeable.

RECI'PROCALLY, *adv.* mutually ; interchangeably.

RECI'PROCALNESS, *n. f.* mutual return ; alternateness.

To RECI'PROCATE, *v. n.* to act interchangeably ; to alternate.

RECIPROCA'TION, *n. f.* alternation ; action interchanged.

RECISION, *n. f.* act of cutting off.

RECI'TAL, *n. f.* repetition ; rehearsal. Enumeration.

RECITA'TION, *n. f.* repetition ; rehearsal.

RE'CITATIVE, RECITATI'VO, *n. f.* a kind of tuneful pronunciation, more musical than common speech, and less than song ; chaunt.

To RECI'TE, *v. a.* to rehearse ; to repeat ; to enumerate ; to tell over.

To RECK, *v. n.* to care ; to heed ; to mind ; to rate at much. — *v. a.* to heed ; to care for.

RE'CKLESS, *adj.* careless ; heedless ; mindless.

RE'CKLESSNESS, *n. f.* carelessness ; negligence.

To RE'CKON, *v. a.* to number ; to count. — *v. n.* to compute ; to calculate. To state an account.

RE'CKONER, *n. f.* one who computes ; one who calculates cost.

RE'CKONING, *n. f.* computation ; calculation. Account of time. Money changed by an host. Account taken. Esteem ; account ; estimation.

To RECLAIM, *v. a.* to reform ; to correct. To reduce to the state desired. To recall ; to cry out against. To tame.

To RECLI'NE, *v. a.* to lean back ; to lean sidewise. — *v. n.* to rest ; to repose ; to lean.

To RECLO'SE, *v. a.* to close again.

To RECLU'DE, *v. a.* to open.

RECLU'SE, *adj.* shut up ; retired.

RECOAGULA'TION, *n. f.* second coagulation.

RECO'GNISANCE, *n. f.* acknowledgment of person or thing. Badge.

To RECOGNI'SE, *v. a.* to acknowledge ; to recover and avow knowledge of any person or thing. To review ; to re-examine.

RECOGNISEE', *n. f.* he in whose favour the bond is drawn.

RECO'GNISOR, *n. f.* he who gives the recognisance.

RECOGNI'TION, *n. f.* review ; renovation of knowledge. Knowledge confessed. Acknowledgment.

To RECOI'L, *v. n.* to rush back in consequence of resistance. To fall back. To fail ; to shrink.

To RECOI'N, *v. a.* to coin over again.

RECOI'NAGE, *n. f.* the act of coining anew.

To RECOLLE'CT, *v. a.* to recover to memory. To recover reason or resolution. To gather again.

RECOLLE'CTION, *n. f.* recovery of notion ; revival in the memory.

To RECO'MFORT, *v. a.* to comfort or console again.

To RECOMME'NCE, *v. a.* to begin anew.

To RECOMME'ND, *v. a.* to praise to another. To make acceptable.

RECOMME'NDABLE, *adj.* worthy of recommendation or praise.

RECOMMENDA'TION, *n. f.* the act of recommending

RECOMME'NDATORY, *adj.* that which commends to another.

RECOMME'NDER, *n. f.* one who recommends.

To RECOMMI'T, *v. a.* to commit anew.

To RECOMPA'CT, *v. a.* to join anew.

To RECOMPE'NSE, *v. a.* to repay ; to requite. To compensate. To redeem.

RE'COMPENSE, *n. f.* equivalent ; compensation.

REC

RECOMPILEMENT, *n. f.* new complement.

To **RECOMPO'SE**, *v. a.* to settle or quiet anew. To adjust anew.

RECOMPOSITION, *n. f.* composition renewed.

To **RECONCI'LE**, *v. a.* to make to like again. To restore to favour.

RECONCI'LEABLE, *adj.* capable of renewed kindness.

RECONCI'LEABLENESS, *n. f.* constistence; possibility to be reconciled.

RECONCI'LEMENT, *n. f.* reconciliation; renewal of kindness; favour restored. Friendship renewed.

RECONCI'LER, *n. f.* one who renews friendship between others.

RECONCILIATION, *n. f.* renewal of friendship. Atonement; expiation.

To **RECONDE'NSE**, *v. a.* to condense anew.

RECO'NDITE, *adj.* secret; profound; abstruse.

To **RECONDU'CT**, *v. a.* to conduct again.

To **RECONJOI'N**, *v. a.* to join anew.

To **RECO'NQUER**, *v. a.* to conquer again.

To **RECO'NSECRATE**, *v. a.* to consecrate anew.

To **RECONVE'NE**, *v. a.* to assemble anew.

To **RECONVE'Y**, *v. a.* to convey again.

To **RECO'RD**, *v. a.* to register any thing. To celebrate.

RECO'RD, *n. f.* register; authentic memorial.

RECORDATION, *n. f.* remembrance.

RECO'RDER, *n. f.* one whose business is to register any events. The keeper of the rolls in a city.

To **RECOU'CH**, *v. n.* to lie down again.

To **RECO'VER**, *v. a.* to restore from sickness or disorder. To repair. To regain. — *v. n.* to grow well from a disease.

RECO'VERABLE, *adj.* possible to be restored from sickness, or to be regained.

RECO'VERY, *n. f.* restoration from sickness. Power or act of regaining.

REC

To **RECOU'NT**, *v. a.* to relate in detail; to tell distinctly.

RECOU'NTMENT, *n. f.* relation; recital.

RECOU'RSE, *n. f.* return; new attack. Application as for help. Access.

RE'CREANT, *adj.* cowardly; mean-spirited; subdued; crying out for mercy. Apostate; false.

To **RE'CREATE**, *v. a.* to refresh after toil; to amuse or divert in weariness. To delight; to gratify.

RECREATION, *n. f.* relief after toil or pain; amusement in sorrow or distress. Refreshment; amusement; diversion.

RE'CREATIVE, *adj.* refreshing; giving relief after labour or pain; amusing; diverting.

RE'CREATIVENESS, *n. f.* the quality of being recreative.

RE'CREMENT, *n. f.* dross; spume; superfluous or useless parts.

RECREME'NTAL, **RECREMEN'TITIOUS**, *adj.* drossy.

To **RECRIMINATE**, *v. n.* to return one accusation with another. — *v. a.* to accuse in return.

RECRIMINATION, *n. f.* return of one accusation with another.

RECRIMINA'TOR, *n. f.* he that returns one charge with another.

RECRUDE'SCENT, *adj.* growing painful or violent again.

To **RECRUI'T**, *v. a.* to repair any thing wasted by new supplies. — *v. n.* to raise new soldiers.

RECRUI'T, *n. f.* supply of any thing wasted. New soldiers.

RECTA'NGLE, *n. f.* a figure which has one angle or more of ninety degrees.

RECTA'NGULAR, *adj.* right angled.

RECTA'NGULARLY, *adv.* with right angles.

RE'CTIFIABLE, *adj.* capable to be set right.

RECTIFICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of setting right what is wrong.

To **RE'CTIFY**, *v. a.* to make right; to reform; to redress.

RECTILI'NEAR, **RECTI'LINEOUS**, *adj.* consisting of right lines.

RE'CTITUDE, *n. f.* straightness.

RED

rightness; uprightness; freedom from moral curvity or obliquity.

RECTOR, *n. f.* ruler; lord; governor. Parson of an unimpropriated parish.

RECTORSHIP, *n. f.* the rank or office of rector.

RECTORY, *n. f.* or parsonage, a spiritual living.

RECUBATION, *n. f.* the act of lying or leaning.

RECUMBENCY, *n. f.* the posture of lying or leaning. Rest; repose.

RECUMBENT, *adj.* lying; leaning.

To RECUR, *v. n.* to come back to the thought; to revive in the mind. To have recourse to; to take refuge in.

To RECURE, *v. a.* to recover from sickness or labour.

RECURRENCE, RECURRENCEY, *n. f.* return.

RECURRENT, *adj.* returning from time to time.

RECURSION, *n. f.* return.

RECURVATION, RECVRITY, *n. f.* flexure backwards.

RECVRIOUS, *adj.* bent backwards.

RECUSANT, *adj.* one that refuses any terms of communion or society.

RED, *adj.* of the colour of blood.

To REDARGUE, *v. a.* to refute.

REDBREAST, *n. f.* a small bird.

REDCOAT, *n. f.* a name of contempt for a soldier.

To REDDEN, *v. a.* to make red.—*v. n.* to grow red.

REDDISHNESS, *n. f.* tendency to redness.

REDDITION, *n. f.* restitution.

REDDITIVE, *adj.* answering to an interrogative.

To REDEEM, *v. a.* to ransom; to relieve from any thing by paying a price. To rescue; to recover. To pay an atonement. To save the world from the curse of sin.

REDEEMABLE, *adj.* capable of redemption.

REDEEMABLENESS, *n. f.* the state of being redeemable.

REDEEMER, *n. f.* one who ransoms or redeems. The Saviour of the world.

To REDELIVER, *v. a.* to deliver back.

RED

REDELIVERY, *n. f.* the act of delivering back.

To REDEMAND, *v. a.* to demand back.

REDEMPTION, *n. f.* ransom; release. Purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ.

REDEMPATORY, *adj.* paid for ransom.

REDHOT, *adj.* heated to redness.

REDINTEGRATE, *adj.* restored; renewed; made new.

REDINTEGRATION, *n. f.* renovation; restoration.

REDLEAD, *n. f.* minium.

REDNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being red.

REDOLENCE, *n. f.* sweet scent.

REDOLENT, *adj.* sweet of scent.

To REDOUBLE, *v. a.* to repeat often.—*v. n.* to become twice as much.

REDOUBT, *n. f.* the outwork of a fortification; a fortress.

REDOUBTABLE, *adj.* formidable; terrible to foes.

REDOUBTED, *adj.* dread; awful; formidable.

To REDOUND, *v. n.* to be sent back by reaction. To conduce in the consequence.

To REDRESS, *v. a.* to set right; to amend. To relieve; to remedy; to ease.

REDRESS, *n. f.* reformation; amendment. Relief; remedy.

REDRESSIVE, *adj.* succouring; affording remedy.

To REDUCE, *v. a.* to bring back. To reform from any disorder. To degrade; to impair in dignity. To subdue.

REDUCEMENT, *n. f.* the act of bringing back, subduing, reforming, or diminishing.

REDUCER, *n. f.* one that reduces.

REDUCIBLE, *adj.* possible to be reduced.

REDUCIBLENESS, *n. f.* quality of being reducible.

REDUCTION, *n. f.* the act of reducing.

REDUCTIVE, *adj.* having the power of reducing.

REDUCTIVELY, *adv.* by reduction; by consequence.

R E E

REDU'NDANCE, REDU'NDANCY, *n. f.* superfluity; superabundance.

REDU'NDANT, *adj.* superabundant; exuberant; superfluous.

REDU'NDANTLY, *adv.* superfluously; superabundantly.

To REDU'PLICATE, *v. a.* to double.

REDUPLICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of doubling.

REDU'PLICATIVE, *adj.* double.

To RE-E'CHO, *v. n.* to echo back.

REE'CHY, *adj.* smoky; footy; tanned.

REED, *n. f.* an hollow knotted stalk, which grows in wet grounds.

To RE-E'DIFY, *v. a.* to rebuild; to build again.

REE'DLESS, *adj.* being without reeds.

REE'DY, *adj.* abounding with reeds.

REEK, *n. f.* smoke; steam; vapour.

To REEK, *v. n.* to smoke; to steam; to emit vapour.

REE'KY, *adj.* smoky; tanned; black.

REEL, *n. f.* a turning frame upon which yarn is wound into skeins from the spindle.

To REEL, *v. a.* to gather yarn off the spindle.

To REEL, *v. n.* to stagger; to incline in walking, first to one side, and then to the other.

RE-ELE'CTION, *n. f.* repeated election.

To RE-ENA'CT, *v. n.* to enact anew.

To RE-ENFO'RCE, *v. a.* to strengthen with new assistance.

RE-ENFO'RCEMENT, *n. f.* fresh assistance.

To RE-ENJO'Y, *v. a.* to enjoy anew or a second time.

To RE-E'NTER, *v. a.* to enter again; to enter anew.

To RE-ENTHRO'NE, *v. a.* to replace in a throne.

RE-E'NTRANCE, *n. f.* the act of entering again.

To RE-ESTA'BLISH, *v. a.* to establish anew.

RE-ESTA'BLISHER, *n. f.* one that re-establishes.

RE-ESTA'BLISHMENT, *n. f.* the act of re-establishing. Restoration.

R E F

To RE-EXA'MINE, *v. a.* to examine anew.

To REFE'CT, *v. a.* to refresh.

REFE'CTION, *n. f.* refreshment.

REFE'CTORY, *n. f.* room of refreshment; eating-room.

To REFE'L, *v. a.* to refute; to repels.

To REFE'R, *v. a.* to dismiss for information or judgment. To betake for decision. To reduce, as to a class. — *v. n.* to respect; to have relation.

REFE'REE', *n. f.* one to whom any thing is referred.

REFE'RENCE, *n. f.* relation; respect; view towards; allusion to.

REFE'RENDARY, *n. f.* one to whose decision any thing is referred.

To REFERMENT, *v. a.* to ferment anew.

REFE'RRIBLE, *adj.* capable of being considered as in relation to something else.

To REFI'NE, *v. a.* to purify; to clear from dross and increment. — *v. n.* to improve in point of accuracy and delicacy. To grow pure. To affect nicety.

REFI'NEDLY, *adj.* with affected elegance.

REFI'NEMENT, *n. f.* the act of purifying, by clearing any thing from dross. Improvement in elegance or purity.

REFI'NER, *n. f.* purifier.

To REFI'T, *v. a.* to repair.

To REFLE'CT, *v. a.* to throw back. — *v. n.* to throw back. To bend back.

To consider attentively. To throw reproach or censure. To bring reproach.

REFLE'CTENT, *adj.* bending back; flying back.

REFLE'CTION, *n. f.* the act of throwing, or bending back. That which is reflected. Thought thrown back upon the past. The action of the mind upon itself. Attentive consideration. Censure.

REFLE'CTIVE, *n. f.* throwing back images. Considering things past; considering the operations of the mind.

REFLE'CTOR, *n. f.* considerer.

REFLE'X, *adj.* directed backward. — *n. f.* reflection.

REFLEXIB'ILITY, *n. f.* the quality of being reflexible.

REF

REFLE'XIBLE, *adj.* capable to be thrown back.

REFLE'XIVE, *adj.* having respect to something past.

REFLE'XIVELY, *adv.* in a backward direction.

REFLOA'T, *n. f.* ebb; reflux.

To REFLOU'RISH, *v. a.* to flourish anew.

To REFLO'W, *v. n.* to flow back.

REFLU'ENT, *adj.* running back.

REFLU'X, *n. f.* backward course of water.

REFOCILLA'TION, *n. f.* restoration of strength by refreshment.

To REFO'RM, *v. a.* to change from worse to better. — *v. n.* to make a change from worse to better.

REFO'RM, *n. f.* reformation.

REFORMA'TION, *n. f.* change from worse to better. The change of religion from the corruptions of Popery to its primitive state.

REFO'RMER, *n. f.* one who makes a change for the better; an amender. One of those who changed religion from Popish corruptions and innovations.

To REFRA'CT, *v. a.* to break the natural course of rays.

REFRA'CTION, *n. f.* the incurvation or change of determination in the body moved.

REFRA'CTIVE, *adj.* having the power of refraction.

RE'FRACTORINESS, *n. f.* sullen obstinacy.

REFRA'CTORY, *adj.* obstinate; perverse; contumacious.

RE'FRAGABLE, *adj.* capable of confutation and conviction.

To REFRAI'N, *v. a.* to hold back; to keep from action. — *v. n.* to forbear; to abstain; to spare.

REFRANGIBI'LITY, *n. f.* the disposition of a thing to be turned out of its course.

REFRA'NGIBLE, *adj.* turned out of its course.

REFRENA'TION, *n. f.* the act of restraining.

To REFRE'SH, *v. a.* to recreate. To refrigerate; to cool.

REFRE'SHER, *n. f.* that which refreshes.

REG

REFRE'SHMENT, *n. f.* relief after pain, want, or fatigue. That which gives relief, as food, rest.

REFRI'GERANT, *n. f.* cooling; mitigating heat.

To REFRI'GERATE, *v. a.* to cool.

REFRIGERA'TION, *n. f.* the act of cooling; the state of being cooled.

REFRI'GERATIVE, REFRI'GERATORY, *adj.* cooling; having the power to cool.

REFRI'GERATORY, *n. f.* any thing internally cooling.

REFRI'GERIUM, *n. f.* cool refreshment; refrigeration.

RE'FUGE, *n. f.* shelter from any danger or distress; protection.

To RE'FUGE, *v. a.* to shelter; to protect.

REFUGEE', *n. f.* one who flies to shelter or protection.

REFU'LGENCE, *n. f.* splendour; brightness.

REFU'LGENT, *adj.* bright; shining; glittering; splendid.

To REFU'ND, *v. n.* to pour back. To repay what is received; to restore.

REFU'SAL, *n. f.* the act of refusing; denial of any thing demanded or solicited.

To REFU'SE, *v. a.* to deny what is solicited or required. To reject. — *v. n.* not to accept.

REFU'SE, *adj.* unworthy of reception; left when the rest is taken. — *n. f.* that which remains disregarded when the rest is taken.

REFU'SER, *n. f.* he who refuses.

REFU'TAL, *n. f.* refutation.

REFUTA'TION, *n. f.* the act of refuting; the act of proving false or erroneous.

To REFU'TE, *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous.

To REGAI'N, *v. a.* to recover; to gain anew.

RE'GAL, *adj.* royal; kingly — *n. f.* a musical instrument.

REGA'LE, *n. f.* the prerogative of monarchy.

To REGA'LE, *v. a.* to refresh; to entertain; to gratify.

REGA'LEMENT, *n. f.* refreshment; entertainment.

R E G

REGA'LIA, *n. f.* ensigns of royalty.
REGA'LITY, *n. f.* royalty ; sovereignty ; kingship.

To REGA'RD, *v. a.* to value. To observe ; to remark. To observe religiously. To pay attention to. To respect ; to have relation to.

REGA'RD, *n. f.* attention as to a matter of importance. Respect ; reverence. Note ; eminence. Relation ; reference. Look ; aspect directed to another.

REGA'RDABLE, *adj.* observable. Worthy of notice.

REGA'RDER, *n. f.* one that regards.

REGA'RDFUL, *adj.* attentive ; taking notice of.

REGA'RDFULLY, *adv.* attentively ; heedfully. Respectfully.

REGA'RDLESS, *adj.* heedless ; negligent ; inattentive.

REGA'RDLESSLY, *adv.* without heed.

REGA'RDLESSNESS, *n. f.* heedlessness ; negligence ; inattention.

RE'GENCY, *n. f.* authority ; government. Vicarious government. — The district governed by a viceroy.

To REGE'NERATE, *v. a.* to reproduce. To make to be born anew ; to renew by change of carnal nature to a Christian life.

REGE'NERATE, *adj.* reproduced. Born anew by grace to a Christian life.

REGENERA'TION, *n. f.* new birth ; birth by grace from carnal affections to a Christian life.

REGE'NERATENESS, *n. f.* the state of being regenerate.

RE'GENT, *adj.* governing ; ruling. Exercising vicarious authority. — *n. f.* Governor ; ruler. One invested with vicarious royalty.

RE'GENTSHIP, *n. f.* power of governing. Deputed authority.

REGERMINA'TION, *n. f.* the act of sprouting again.

RE'GIBLE, *adj.* governable.

RE'GICIDE, *n. f.* murderer of his king. Murder of his king.

RE'GIMEN, *n. f.* that care in diet and living, that is suitable to every particular course of medicine.

RE'GIMENT, *n. f.* established government ; polity. Rule ; authority. A body of soldiers under one colonel.

R E G

REGIME'NTAL, *adj.* belonging to a regiment ; military.

RE'GION, *n. f.* tract of land ; country ; tract of space. Part of the body. Place ; rank.

RE'GISTER, *n. f.* an account of any thing kept regularly. The officer whose business is to keep the register.

To RE'GISTER, *v. a.* to record.

RE'GISTRY, *n. f.* the act of inserting in the register. The place where the register is kept. A series of facts recorded.

RE'GLEMENT, *n. f.* regulation.

RE'GLET, *n. f.* ledge of wood exactly planed, by which printers separate their lines in pages widely printed.

RE'GNANT, *adj.* reigning ; predominant ; prevalent ; having power.

To REGO'RGE, *v. a.* to vomit up ; to throw back. To swallow eagerly.

To REGRA'FT, *v. a.* to graft again.

To REGRA'NT, *v. a.* to grant back.

To REGRA'TE, *v. a.* to offend ; to shock. To engross ; to forestal.

REGRA'TER, *n. f.* forestaller.

To REGREE'T, *v. a.* to resalute ; to greet a second time.

REGREE'T, *n. f.* return or exchange of salutation.

REGRE'SS, *n. f.* passage back.

To REGRE'SS, *v. n.* to go back ; to return.

REGRE'SSION, *n. f.* the act of returning back.

REGRE'T, *n. f.* vexation at something past ; bitterness of reflection. Grief ; sorrow. Dislike ; aversion.

To REGRE'T, *v. a.* to repent.

REGUE'RDON, *n. f.* reward ; recompense.

To REGUE'RDON, *v. a.* to reward.

REGU'LAR, *adj.* agreeable to rule ; consistent with the mode prescribed. Governed by strict regulations.

RE'GULAR, *n. f.* a person that professes and follows a certain rule of life, and observes the three vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience.

REGULA'RITY, *n. f.* agreeableness to rule. Method ; certain order.

RE'GULARLY, *adv.* in a manner concordant to rule.

R E I

To RE'GULATE, *v. a.* to adjust by rule or method. To direct.

REGULA'TION, *n. f.* the act of regulating. Method.

REGULA'TOR, *n. f.* one that regulates. The part of a machine which makes the motion equable.

RE'GULUS, *n. f.* the finer and most weighty part of metals.

To REGU'RGITATE, *v. n.* to throw back; to pour back. — *v. n.* to be poured back.

REGURGITA'TION, *n. f.* resorption; the act of swallowing back.

To REHEA'R, *v. a.* to hear again.

REHEA'RSAL, *n. f.* repetition; recital. The recital of any thing previous to public exhibition.

To REHEA'RSE, *v. a.* to repeat; to recite. To relate; to tell. To recite previously to public exhibition.

To REJE'CT, *v. a.* to dismiss without compliance with proposal, or acceptance of offer. To cast off; to make an object. To refuse; not to accept; to throw aside.

REJE'CTION, *n. f.* the act of casting off or throwing aside.

To REIGN, *v. n.* to exercise sovereign authority. To be predominant; to prevail.

REIGN, *n. f.* royal authority; sovereignty. Time of a king's government.

To REIMBO'DY, *v. n.* to embody again.

To REIMBU'RSE, *v. a.* to repay; to repair loss or expense by an equivalent.

REIMBU'RSEMENT, *n. f.* reparation or repayment.

To REIMPRE'GNATE, *v. a.* to impregnate anew.

REIMPRE'SSION, *n. f.* a second or repeated impression.

REIN, *n. f.* a part of the bridle. An instrument of government. To give the reins, to give licence.

To REIN, *v. a.* to govern by a bridle. To restrain; to control.

REINS, *n. f.* the kidneys; the lower part of the back.

To REINSE'RT, *v. a.* to insert a second time.

To REINSPI'RE, *v. a.* to inspire anew.

R E L

To REINSTA'L, *v. a.* to seat again. To put again in possession.

To REINSTA'TE, *v. a.* to put again in possession.

To REINTEGRATE, *v. a.* to renew with regard to any state or quality.

To REINVE'ST, *v. a.* to invest anew.

To REJOI'CE, *v. n.* to be glad; to joy; to exult. — *v. a.* to exhilarate; to gladden.

REJOI'CER, *n. f.* one that rejoices.

To REJOI'N, *v. a.* to join again. To meet one again. — *v. n.* to answer to an answer.

REJOI'NDER, *n. f.* reply to an answer. Reply; answer.

REJO'LT, *n. f.* shock; succussion.

To REI'TERATE, *v. a.* to repeat again and again.

REITERA'TION, *n. f.* repetition.

To REJU'DGE, *v. a.* to re-examine; to review; to recall to a new trial.

To REKI'NDLE, *v. a.* to set on fire again.

To RELA'PSE, *v. n.* to slip back; to slide or fall back. To fall back into vice or error. To fall back from a state of recovery to sickness.

RELA'PSE, *n. f.* fall into vice or error once forsaken. Regression from a state of recovery to sickness. Return to any state.

To RELA'TE, *v. a.* to tell; to recite. To ally by kindred. — *v. n.* to have reference; to have respect.

RELA'TER, *n. f.* teller; narrator.

RELATION, *n. f.* manner of belonging to any person or thing. Respect; reference; regard. Kindred; alliance of kin. Person related by birth or marriage; kinsman, kinswoman. Narrative; tale; account; narration.

RELATIVE, *adj.* having relation; respecting. Particular; positive; close in connection.

RELATIVE, *n. f.* relation; kinsman. Pronoun answering to an antecedent.

RELATIVELY, *adj.* as it respects something else; not absolutely.

RELATIVENESS, *n. f.* the state of having relation.

To RELA'X, *v. a.* to slacken; to re-

REL

mit. To ease; to divert. To open; to loose. — *v. n.* to be mild; to be remiss; to be not rigorous.

RELAXATION, *n. f.* the act of loosening. Cessation of restraint. Remission of attention or application.

RELA'Y, *n. f.* horses on the road to relieve others.

To RELEA'SE, *v. a.* to set free from confinement or servitude, from pain, or from obligation. To quit; to let go. To relax; to slacken.

RELEA'SE, *n. f.* dismissal from confinement, servitude, or pain. Relaxation of a penalty. Remission of a claim. Acquittance from a debt signed by the creditor.

To RE'LEGATE, *v. a.* to banish; to exile.

RELEGATION, *n. f.* exile; judicial banishment.

To RELE'NT, *v. n.* to soften. To melt. To soften in temper; to grow tender; to feel compassion. — *v. a.* to slacken; to remit. To soften; to mollify.

RELE'NTLESS, *adj.* un pitying.

RE'LEVANT, *adj.* relieving.

RELEVATION, *n. f.* a raising or lifting up.

REL'VANCE, *n. f.* trust; dependence; confidence.

RELIC, *n. f.* that which remains; that which is left after the loss or decay of the rest. It is generally used in the plural. The body deserted by the soul. That which is kept in memory of another, with a kind of religious veneration.

RELICLY, *adv.* in the manner of relics.

RE'LICT, *n. f.* a widow; a wife desolate by the death of her husband.

RELIE'F, *n. f.* the prominence of a figure in stone or metal; the seeming prominence of a picture. Alleviation of calamity; mitigation of pain or sorrow. Dismissal of a sentinel from his post. Legal remedy of wrongs.

RELIE'VABLE, *adj.* capable of relief.

To RELIE'VE, *v. a.* to recommend by the interposition of something dissimilar. To support; to assist; to suc-

REL

cour. To ease pain or sorrow. To set a sentinel at rest, by placing another on his post. To right by law.

RELIE'VE, *n. f.* one that relieves.

RELIE'VO, *n. f.* the prominence of a figure or picture.

To RELI'GHT, *v. a.* to light anew.

RELIGION, *n. f.* virtue, as founded upon reverence of God, and expectation of future rewards and punishments. A system of divine faith and worship as opposite to others.

RELIGIONIST, *n. f.* a bigot to any religious persuasion.

RELIGIOUS, *adj.* pious; disposed to the duties of religion. Teaching religion. Exact; strict.

RELIGIOUSLY, *adv.* piously. According to the rites of religion. Reverently. Exactly; with strict observance.

RELIGIOUSNESS, *n. f.* the quality or state of being religious.

To RELI'NQUISH, *v. a.* to forsake; to abandon; to leave; to desert. To quit; to release; to give up. To forbear; to depart from.

RELI'NQUISHMENT, *n. f.* the act of forsaking.

RELISH, *n. f.* taste; the effect of any thing on the palate; it is commonly used of a pleasing taste. Taste; small quantity just perceptible. Liking; power of perceiving excellence. Cast; manner.

To RELISH, *v. a.* to give a taste to any thing. To taste; to have a liking. — *v. n.* to have a pleasing taste. To give pleasure.

RELISHABLE, *adj.* gustable; having a taste.

RELU'CENT, *adj.* shining; transparent.

RELU'CTANCE, RELU'CTANCY, *n. f.* unwillingness; repugnance.

RELU'CTANT, *adj.* unwilling; acting with repugnance.

RELUCTATION, *n. f.* repugnance; resistance.

To RELU'ME, to RELU'MINE, *v. a.* to light anew; to rekindle.

To RELY', *v. n.* to lean upon with confidence; to put trust in; to rest upon; to depend upon.

To REMAIN, *v. n.* to be left out of

R E M

a greater quantity or number. To continue; to endure; to be left. To be left after any event. — *v. a.* to await; to be left to.

REMA'IN, *n. f.* relic; generally used in the plural. The body left by the soul.

REMA'INDER, *adj.* remaining; refuse; left. — *n. f.* what is left. The body when the soul is departed; remains.

To REMA'KE, *v. a.* to make anew.

To REMA'ND, *v. a.* to send back; to call back.

RE'MANENT, *n. f.* the part remaining.

REMA'RK, *n. f.* observation; note; notice taken.

To REMA'RK, *v. a.* to note; to observe. To distinguish; to point out; to mark.

REMA'RKABLE, *adj.* observable; worthy of note.

REMA'RKABLENESS, *n. f.* observableness; worthiness of observation.

REMA'RKABLY, *adv.* observably; in a manner worthy of observation.

REMA'RKER, *n. f.* observer; one that remarks.

REME'DIABLE, *adj.* capable of remedy.

REME'DILESS, *adj.* not admitting remedy; irreparable; cureless.

REME'DILESSNESS, *n. f.* incurableness.

RE'MEDY, *n. f.* a medicine by which any illness is cured. Cure of any uneasiness. Reparation.

To RE'MEDY, *v. a.* to cure; to heal. To repair; or remove mischief.

To REME'MBER, *v. a.* to bear in mind any thing. To recollect; to call to mind. To mention; not to omit. To put in mind; to remind.

REME'MBERER, *n. f.* one who remembers.

REME'MBRANCE, *n. f.* retention in memory. Recollection; revival of any idea. A token by which any one is kept in the memory.

REME'MBRANCER, *n. f.* one that reminds; one that puts in mind. An officer of the exchequer.

To REMIGRATE, *v. n.* to remove back again.

R E M

REMIGRA'TION, *n. f.* removal back again.

To REMI'ND, *v. a.* to put in mind; to force to remember.

REMINI'SCENCE, *n. f.* recollection; recovery of ideas.

REMINISCE'NTIAL, *adj.* relating to reminiscence.

REMI'SS, *adj.* slack; slothful.

REMI'SSIBLE, *adj.* admitting forgiveness.

REMI'SSION, *n. f.* abatement; relaxation; moderation. Cessation of intenseness. Release. Forgiveness; pardon.

REMI'SSLY, *adv.* carelessly; negligently. Slackly.

REMI'SSNESS, *n. f.* carelessness; negligence; coldness; want of ardour.

To REMI'T, *v. a.* to relax. To forgive a punishment. To pardon a fault. To put again in custody. To send money to a distant place. To restore. — *v. n.* to slacken; to grow less intense. To abate by growing less eager.

REMITMENT, *n. f.* the act of remitting to custody.

REMITTANCE, *n. f.* the act of paying money at a distance. Sum sent to a distant place.

REMI'TTER, *n. f.* one that sends money to distant places.

RE'MNANT, *n. f.* residue; that which is left. — *adj.* remaining; yet left.

REMO'NSTRANCE, *n. f.* show; discovery. Strong representation.

To REMO'NSTRATE, *v. n.* to make a strong representation; to show reasons.

RE'MORA, *n. f.* a let or obstacle.

REMO'RSE, *n. f.* pain of guilt. Tenderness; pity; sympathetic sorrow.

REMO'RSEFUL, *adj.* tender; compassionate.

REMO'RSELESS, *adj.* un pitying; cruel; savage.

REMO'TE, *adj.* distant; not immediate. Not at hand. Removed far off. Foreign; not closely connected. Alien; not agreeing. Abstracted.

REMOTELY, *adv.* at a distance.

REMO'TENESS, *n. f.* state of being remote; distance; not nearness.

REMO'TION, *n. f.* the act of remo-

REN

ving; the state of being removed to distance.

REMO'VABLE, *adj.* such as may be removed.

REMO'VAL, *n. f.* the act of putting out of any place. The act of putting away. Dismissal from a post. The state of being removed.

To REMO'VE, *v. a.* to put from its place; to take or put away. To place at a distance. — *v. n.* to change place. To go from one place to another.

REMO'VE, *n. f.* change of place. Translation of one to the place of another. State of being removed. Departure; act of going away. A small distance.

REMO'VED, *part. adj.* remote; separate from others.

REMO'VEDNESS, *n. f.* the state of being removed; remoteness.

REMO'VE, *n. f.* one that removes.

To REMO'UNT, *v. n.* to mount again.

REMU'NERABLE, *adj.* rewardable.

To REMU'NERATE, *v. a.* to reward; to repay; to requite.

REMUNERA'TION, *n. f.* reward; requital; recompense; repayment.

REMUNERA'TIVE, *adj.* exercised in giving rewards.

To REMU'RMUR, *v. a.* to utter back in murmurs; to repeat in low hoarse sounds. — *v. n.* to murmur back; to echo a low hoarse sound.

RENA'RD, *n. f.* the name of a fox.

RENA'SCENT, *adj.* produced again; rising again into being.

RENA'SCIBLE, *adj.* possible to be produced again.

To RENA'VIGATE, *v. a.* to sail again.

RENCOU'NTER, *n. f.* clash; collision. Personal opposition. Loose or casual engagement. Sudden combat without premeditation.

To RENCOU'NTER, *v. n.* to clash; to collide. To meet an enemy unexpectedly. To skirmish with another. To fight hand to hand.

To REND, *v. a.* to tear with violence; to lacerate.

To RE'NDER, *v. a.* to return; to

REN

pay back. To restore; to give back.

To translate. To surrender; to yield; to give up. To offer; to give to be used.

RENDE'ZVOUS, *n. f.* assembly; meeting appointed. A sign that draws men together. Place appointed for assembly.

To RENDE'ZVOUS, *v. n.* to meet at a place appointed.

RENDI'TION, *n. f.* surrendering; the act of yielding.

RENEGA'DE, RENEGA'DO, *n. f.* one that apostatizes from the faith; an apostate. One who deserts to the enemy. A revoler.

To RENE'W, *v. a.* to renovate; to restore the former state. To begin again. In theology, to make anew; to transform to new life.

RENE'WABLE, *adj.* capable to be renewed.

RENE'WAL, *n. f.* the act of renewing; renovation.

RENI'TENCY, *n. f.* that resistance in solid bodies, when they press upon, or are impelled one against another.

RENI'TENT, *adj.* acting against any impulse by elastic power.

RE'NNET, RENE'TING, *n. f.* a kind of apple.

To RENOVATE, *v. a.* to renew; to restore to the first state.

RENOVA'TION, *n. f.* renewal.

To RENOUNCE, *v. a.* to disown; to abnegate. — *v. n.* to declare renunciation.

RENO'WN, *n. f.* fame; celebrity; praise widely spread.

To RENO'WN, *v. a.* to make famous.

RENO'WNED, *part. adj.* famous; celebrated; eminent; famed.

RENT, *n. f.* a break; a laceration.

To RENT, *v. a.* to tear; to lacerate.

RENT, *n. f.* revenue: annual payment. Money paid for any thing held of another.

To RENT, *v. a.* to hold by paying rent. To let to a tenant.

RENTABLE, *adj.* that may be rented.

RENTAL, *n. f.* schedule or account of rents.

R E P

RE'NTER, *n. f.* he that holds by paying rent.

RENUNCIA'TION, *n. f.* the act of renouncing.

To REORDAI'N, *v. a.* to ordain again.

REORDINA'TION, *n. f.* repetition of ordination.

To REPA'CIFY, *v. a.* to pacify again.

To REPAI'R, *v. a.* to restore after injury or dilapidation. To amend. To fill up anew.

REPAI'R, *n. f.* reparation; supply of loss; restoration after dilapidation.

To REPAI'R, *v. n.* to go; to betake himself.

REPAI'R, *n. f.* resort; abode. Act of betaking himself any whither.

REPAI'RER, *n. f.* amender; restorer.

REPA'NDOUS, *adj.* bent upwards.

RE'PARABLE, *adj.* capable of being amended, retrieved.

RE'PARABLY, *adv.* in a manner capable of remedy by restoration, amendment, or supply.

REPARA'TION, *n. f.* the act of repairing. Supply of what is wasted. Recompense for any injury; amends.

REPA'RATIVE, *n. f.* whatever makes amends.

REPARTEE', *n. f.* smart reply.

To REPARTEE', *v. n.* to make smart replies.

To REPA'SS, *v. a.* to pass again; to pass back. — *v. n.* to go back in a road.

REPA'ST, *n. f.* a meal.

To REPA'Y, *v. a.* to pay back in return, in requital, or in revenge. To recompense.

REPA'YMENT, *n. f.* the act of repaying. The thing repaid.

To REPEA'L, *v. a.* to recall. To abrogate; to revoke.

REPEA'L, *n. f.* recall from exile. Revocation; abrogation.

To REPEA'T, *v. a.* to iterate; to use again; to do again. To speak again. To recite; to rehearse.

REPEA'TEDLY, *adv.* over and over; more than once.

REPEA'TER, *n. f.* one that repeats; one that recites. A watch that strikes the hours at will by the compression of a spring.

R E P

To REPE'L, *v. a.* to drive back any thing. — *v. n.* to act with force contrary to force impressed.

REPE'LLENT, *n. f.* an application that has a repelling power.

REPE'LLER, *n. f.* one that repels.

To REPE'NT, *v. n.* to think on any thing past with sorrow. To express sorrow for something past. To have such sorrow for sin, as produces amendment of life. — *v. a.* to remember with sorrow. To remember with pious sorrow.

REPE'NTANCE, *n. f.* sorrow for any thing past. Sorrow for sin. Penitence.

REPE'NTANT, *adj.* sorrowful for the past. Sorrowful for sin.

To REPE'OPLE, *v. a.* to stock with people anew.

To REPERCU'SS, *v. a.* to beat back; to drive back.

REPERCU'SSION, *n. f.* the act of driving back; rebound.

REPERCU'SSIVE, *adj.* having the power of driving back, or causing a rebound. Repellent.

REPERTITIOUS, *adj.* found.

REPE'RTORY, *n. f.* a treasury; a magazine.

REPETI'TION, *n. f.* iteration of the same thing. Recital of the same words over again.

To REPI'NE, *v. n.* to fret; to vex himself; to be discontented.

REPI'NER, *n. f.* one that frets or murmurs.

To REPLA'CE, *v. a.* to put again in the former place.

To REPLAI'T, *v. a.* to fold one part often over another.

To REPLA'NT, *v. a.* to plant anew.

REPLANTA'TION, *n. f.* the act of planting again.

To REPLE'NISH, *v. a.* to stock; to fill. — *v. n.* to be stocked.

REPLE'TE, *adj.* full; completely filled.

REPLE'TION, *n. f.* the state of being overfull.

REPLE'VIABLE, *adj.* what may be replevined.

To REPLE'VIN, to REPLE'VY, *v. a.* to take back or set at liberty any thing seized upon security given.

R E P

REPLICATION, *n. f.* rebound; repercussion. Reply; answer.

REPLIER, *n. f.* he that makes a return to an answer.

To **REPLY**, *v. n.* to answer; to make a return to an answer. — *v. a.* to return for an answer.

REPLY, *n. f.* answer; return to an answer.

To **REPO'LISH**, *v. a.* to polish again.

To **REPO'RT**, *v. a.* to noise by popular rumour. To return; to rebound; to give back.

REPO'RT, *n. f.* rumour; popular fame. Repute; public character. Account given by lawyers of cases. Sound; loud noise; repercussion.

REPO'RTER, *n. f.* relater; one that gives an account.

REPO'RTINGLY, *adv.* by common fame.

REPO'SAL, *n. f.* the act of reposing.

To **REPO'SE**, *v. a.* to lay to rest. To place as in confidence or trust. — *v. n.* to sleep; to be at rest. To rest in confidence.

REPO'SE, *n. f.* sleep; rest; quiet. Cause of rest.

REPO'SEDNESS, *n. f.* state of being at rest.

To **REPO'SITE**, *v. a.* to lay up; to lodge as in a place of safety.

REPOSITION, *n. f.* the act of replacing.

REPO'SITORY, *n. f.* a place where any thing is safely laid up.

To **REPO'SSESS**, *v. a.* to possess again.

To **REP'REHE'ND**, *v. a.* to reprove; to chide. To blame; to censure.

REP'REHE'NDER, *n. f.* blamer; censurer.

REP'REHE'NSIBLE, *adj.* blameable; culpable; censurable.

REP'REHE'NSIBLENESS, *n. f.* blameableness.

REP'REHE'NSIBLY, *adv.* blameably; culpably.

REP'REHE'NSION, *n. f.* reproof; open blame.

REP'REHE'NSIVE, *adj.* given to reproof.

To **REP'RESE'NT**, *v. a.* to exhibit.

R E P

To describe. To fill the place of another by a vicarious character. To show.

REPRESENTA'TION, *n. f.* image; likeness. Act of supporting a vicarious character. Respectful declaration.

REP'RESEN'TATIVE, *adj.* exhibiting a similitude. Bearing the character or power of another. — *n. f.* one exhibiting the likeness of another. One exercising the vicarious power given by another. That by which any thing is shown.

REP'RESEN'TER, *n. f.* one who shows or exhibits. One who bears a vicarious character.

To **REP'RE'SS**, *v. a.* to crush; to put down; to subdue.

REP'RE'SS, *n. f.* repression; act of crushing.

REP'RE'SSION, *n. f.* act of repressing.

REP'RE'SSIVE, *adj.* having power to repress; acting to repress.

To **REP'RIE'VE**, *v. a.* to respite after sentence of death; to give a respite.

REP'RIE'VE, *n. f.* respite after sentence of death.

To **REPRIMA'ND**, *v. a.* to chide; to check; to reprehend; to reprove.

REPRIMA'ND, *n. f.* reproof; reprehension.

To **REPRI'NT**, *v. a.* to renew the impression of any thing. To print a new edition.

REPRI'SAL, *n. f.* something seized by way of retaliation for robbery or injury.

REPRI'SE, *n. f.* the act of taking something in retaliation of injury.

To **REPROA'CH**, *v. a.* to censure in opprobrious terms, as a crime. To upbraid in general.

REPROA'CH, *n. f.* censure; infamy; shame.

REPROA'CHABLE, *adj.* worthy of reproach.

REPROA'CHFUL, *adj.* scurrilous; opprobrious. Shameful; infamous; vile.

REPROA'CHFULLY, *adv.* opprobriously; ignominiously; scurrilously. Shamefully; infamously.

RE'PROBATE, *adj.* lost to virtue; lost to grace; abandoned. — *n. f.* a man lost to virtue; a wretch abandoned to wickedness.

REP

To RE'PROBATE, *v. a.* to disallow; to reject. To abandon to wickedness and eternal destruction. To abandon to his sentence, without hope of pardon.

RE'PROBATENESS, *n. f.* the state of being reprobate.

REPROBA'TION, *n. f.* the act of abandoning, or state of being abandoned to eternal destruction. A condemnatory sentence.

To REPRODU'CE, *v. a.* to produce again; to produce anew.

REPRODU'CTION, *n. f.* the act of producing anew.

REPROOF, *n. f.* blame to the face; reprehension. Censure; slander.

REPRO'VABLE, *adj.* culpable; blameable; worthy of reprehension.

To REPRO'VE, *v. a.* to blame; to censure. To charge to the face with a fault; to check; to chide; to reprehend. To refute; to disprove.

REPRO'VE, *n. f.* a reprehender; one that reproves.

To REPRU'NE, *v. a.* to prune a second time.

REPTILE, *adj.* creeping upon many feet. — *n. f.* an animal that creeps upon many feet.

REPU'BLCAN, *adj.* placing the government in the people.

REPU'BLCAN, *n. f.* one who thinks a commonwealth without monarchy the best government.

REPU'BLC, *n. f.* commonwealth.

REPU'DIABLE, *adj.* fit to be rejected.

To REPU'DIATE, *v. a.* to divorce; to reject; to put away.

REPUDIA'TION, *n. f.* divorce; rejection.

REPU'GNANCE, REPUGNANCY, *n. f.* inconsistency; contrariety. Reluctance; unwillingness.

REPU'GNANT, *adj.* disobedient; not obsequious. Contrary; opposite.

REPU'GNANTLY, *adv.* contradictorily.

To REPU'LLULATE, *v. n.* to bud again.

REPU'LSE, *n. f.* the condition of being driven off or put aside from any attempt.

REQ

To REPU'LSE, *v. a.* to beat back; to drive off.

REPU'LSION, *n. f.* the act or power of driving off from itself.

REPU'LSIVE, *adj.* driving off; having the power to beat back or drive off.

To REPU'RCHASE, *v. a.* to buy again.

REPU'TABLE, *adj.* honourable; not infamous.

REPU'TABLY, *adv.* without discredit.

REPUTA'TION, *n. f.* credit; honour; character of good.

To REPU'TE, *v. a.* to hold; to account; to think.

REPU'TE, *n. f.* character; reputation. Established opinion.

REPU'TELESS, *adj.* disreputable; disgraceful.

REQUE'ST, *n. f.* petition; entreaty. Demand; repute; credit; state of being desired.

To REQUE'ST, *v. a.* to ask; to solicit; to entreat.

REQUE'STER, *n. f.* petitioner; soliciter.

To REQU'CKEN, *v. a.* to reanimate.

RE'QUIEM, *n. f.* a hymn in which they implore for the dead *requiem* or rest. Rest; quiet; peace.

REQUI'RABLE, *adj.* fit to be required.

To REQUI'RE, *v. a.* to demand; to ask a thing as of right. To make necessary; to need.

RE'QUISITE, *adj.* necessary; needful; required by the nature of things. — *n. f.* any thing necessary.

RE'QUISITELY, *adv.* necessarily; in a requisite manner.

RE'QUISITENESS, *n. f.* necessity; the state of being requisite.

REQUI'TAL, *n. f.* return for any good or bad office; retaliation. Reward; recompense.

To REQUI'TE, *v. a.* to repay; to retaliate good or ill; to recompense.

To RESALU'TE, *v. a.* to salute or greet anew.

To RESCI'ND, *v. a.* to cut off; to abrogate a law.

RESCI'SSION, *n. f.* the act of cutting off; abrogation.

RES

RESCI'SSORY, *adj.* having the power to cut off.

RESCRI'PT, *n. f.* edict of an emperor.

To RE'SCUE, *v. a.* to set free from any violence, confinement, or danger.

RE'SCUE, *n. f.* deliverance from violence, danger, or confinement.

RE'SCUER, *n. f.* one that rescues.

RESEA'RCH, *n. f.* inquiry; search.

To RESEA'RCH, *v. a.* to examine; to inquire.

To RESEA'T, *v. a.* to seat again.

RESEI'ZURE, *n. f.* repeated seizure; seizure a second time.

RESE'MBLANCE, *n. f.* likeness; similitude; representation.

To RESE'MBLE, *v. a.* to compare; to represent as like something else. To be like; to have likeness to.

To RESE'NT, *v. a.* to take well or ill. To take ill; to consider as an injury or affront.

RESE'NTER, *n. f.* one who feels injuries deeply.

RESE'NTFUL, *adj.* malignant; easily provoked to anger, and long retaining it.

RESE'NTINGLY, *adv.* with deep sense; with strong perception; with anger.

RESE'NTMENT, *n. f.* strong perception of good or ill. Deep sense of injury.

RESERVA'TION, *n. f.* reserve; concealment of something in the mind. Something kept back; something not given up.

RESERVATORY, *n. f.* place in which any thing is reserved or kept.

To RESE'RVE, *v. a.* to keep in store; to save to some other purpose. To retain; to keep; to hold. To lay up to a future time.

RESE'RVE, *n. f.* store kept untouched. Something kept for exigence. Something concealed in the mind. Exception; prohibition. Modesty; caution in personal behaviour.

RESE'RVED, *adj.* modest; not loosely free. Sulien; not open; not frank.

RESE'RVEDLY, *adv.* not with frankness; not with openness; with reserve. Scrupulously; coldly.

RESE'RVEDNESS, *n. f.* closeness; want of frankness; want of openness.

RES

RESE'RVER, *n. f.* one that reserves.
RESERVOIR, *n. f.* place where any thing is kept in store.

To RESE'TTLE, *v. a.* to settle again.

RESE'TTLEMENT, *n. f.* the act or state of settling again.

To RESIDE, *v. n.* to have abode; to live; to dwell; to be present. To sink; to subside; to fall to the bottom.

RE'SIDENCE, *n. f.* act of dwelling in a place. Place of abode; dwelling. That which settles at the bottom of liquors.

RE'SIDENT, *adj.* dwelling or having abode in any place.

RE'SIDENT, *n. f.* an agent, minister, or officer residing in any distant place with the dignity of an ambassador.

RESIDE'NTIARY, *adj.* holding residence.

RESI'DUAL, RESI'DUARY, *adj.* relating to the residue; relating to the part remaining.

RE'SIDUE, *n. f.* the remaining part; that which is left.

To RESI'GN, *v. a.* to give up a claim or possession. To yield up. To submit; particularly to submit to providence.

RESIGNA'TION, *n. f.* the act of resigning or giving up a claim or possession. Submission; unresisting acquiescence. Submission without murmur to the will of God.

RESI'GNER, *n. f.* one that resigns.

RESI'GNMENT, *n. f.* act of resigning.

RESI'LIENCE, RESI'LIENCY, *n. f.* the act of starting or leaping back.

RESI'LIENT, *adj.* starting or springing back.

RESILI'TION, *n. f.* the act of springing back; resilience.

RE'SIN, *n. f.* the fat sulphurous part of some vegetable.

RE'SINOUS, *adj.* containing resin; consisting of resin.

RE'SINOUSNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being resinous.

RESIPI'SCENCE, *n. f.* wisdom after the fact; repentance.

To RESI'ST, *v. a.* to oppose; to act against. To not admit impression or force.

RESI'STANCE, *n. f.* the act of resist-

R E S

ing; opposition. The quality of not yielding to force or external impression.

RESISTIBILITY, *n. f.* quality of resisting.

RESISTIBLE, *adj.* that may be resisted.

RESISTLESS, *adj.* irresistible; that cannot be opposed.

RESOLVABLE, *adj.* that may be analysed or separated. Capable of solution or of being made less obscure.

RESOLUBLE, *adj.* that may be melted or dissolved.

To **RESOLVE**, *v. a.* to inform; to free from a doubt or difficulty. To solve; to clear. To confirm. To melt; to dissolve. To analyse. — *v. n.* to determine; to decree within one's self. To melt; to be dissolved. To be settled in opinion.

RESOLVE, *n. f.* resolution; fixed determination.

RESOLVEDLY, *adv.* with firmness and constancy.

RESOLVEDNESS, *n. f.* resolution; constancy; firmness.

RESOLVENT, *n. f.* that which has the power of causing solution.

RESOLVER, *n. f.* one that forms a firm resolution. One that dissolves; one that separates parts.

RESOLUTE, *adj.* determined; fixed; constant; steady; firm.

RESOLUTELY, *adv.* determinately; firmly; constantly; steadily.

RESOLUTIONENESS, *n. f.* determination; state of being fixed in resolution.

RESOLUTION, *n. f.* act of clearing difficulties. Analysis; act of separating any thing into constituent parts. Fixed determination; settled thought. Constancy; firmness; steadiness in good or bad.

RESOLUTIVE, *adj.* having the power to dissolve.

RESONANCE, *n. f.* sound; resound.

RESONANT, *adj.* resounding.

To **RESORT**, *v. n.* to have recourse. To go publicly. To repair to. To fall back.

RESORT, *n. f.* frequency; assembly; meeting. Concourse; confluence. Act of visiting.

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To **RESOUND**, *v. a.* to echo; to sound back; to celebrate by sound. To sound; to tell so as to be heard far. To return sounds; to sound with any noise. — *v. n.* to be echoed back.

RESOURCE, *n. f.* some new or unexpected means that offer; resort; expedient.

To **RESPECT**, *v. a.* to regard; to have respect to. To consider with a lower degree of reverence. To have relation to. To look toward.

RESPECT, *n. f.* regard; attention. Reverence; honour. Awful kindness. Good-will. Partial regard. Reverend character. Consideration; motive. Relation; regard.

RESPECTER, *n. f.* one that has partial regard.

RESPECTFUL, *adj.* ceremonious; full of outward civility.

RESPECTFULLY, *adv.* with some degree of reverence.

RESPECTIVE, *adj.* particular; relating to particular persons or things. Relative; not absolute.

RESPECTIVELY, *adv.* particularly; as each belongs to each. Relatively; not absolutely.

RESPERSION, *n. f.* the act of sprinkling.

RESPIRATION, *n. f.* the act of breathing. Relief from toil.

To **RESPIRE**, *v. n.* to breathe. To catch breath. To rest; to take rest from toil.

RESPITE, *n. f.* reprieve; suspension of a capital sentence. Pause; interval.

To **RESPITE**, *v. a.* to relieve by a pause. To suspend; to delay.

RESPLENDENCE, **RESPLENDENCY**, *n. f.* lustre; brightness; splendour.

RESPLENDENT, *adj.* bright; shining; having a beautiful lustre.

RESPLENDENTLY, *adv.* with lustre; brightly; splendidly.

To **RESPOND**, *v. n.* to answer.

RESPONDENT, *n. f.* an answerer in a suit. One whose province, in a set disputation is to refute objections.

RESPONSE, *n. f.* an answer. Reply to an objection in a formal disputation.

RES

RESPO'NSIBLE, *adj.* answerable, accountable. Capable of discharging an obligation.

RESPO'NSIBLENESS, *n. f.* state of being obliged or qualified to answer.

RESPO'NSION, *n. f.* the act of answering.

RESPO'NSIVE, *adj.* answering; making answer. Correspondent; suited to something else.

RESPO'NSORY, *adj.* containing answer.

REST, *n. f.* sleep; repose. The final sleep; the quietness of death. Stillness; cessation of motion. Quiet; peace; cessation from disturbance. Cessation from bodily labour. Support; that on which any thing leans or rests. Place of repose. Remainder; what remains.

REST, *adj.* others; those not included in any proposition.

To REST, *v. n.* to sleep; to be asleep; to slumber. To sleep the final sleep; to die. To be at quiet; to be at peace. To be without motion; to be still. To cease from labour. To lean; to be supported. To be left; to remain. — *v. a.* to lay to rest. To place as on a support.

RESTA'GNANT, *adj.* remaining without flow or motion.

To RESTA'GNATE, *v. n.* to stand without flow.

RESTAGNA'TION, *n. f.* the state of standing without flow, course, or motion.

RESTAURA'TION, *n. f.* the act of recovering to the former state.

To RESTE'M, *v. a.* to force back against the current.

RE'STFUL, *adj.* quiet; being at rest.

RESTIFF, *adj.* unwilling to stir; resolute against going forward; obstinate; stubborn. Being at rest; being less in motion.

RESTIFNESS, *n. f.* obstinate reluctance; unwillingness.

RESTYNCTION, *n. f.* the act of extinguishing.

RESTITU'TION, *n. f.* the act of restoring what is lost or taken away. The act of recovering its former state or posture.

RE'STLESS, *adj.* being without sleep.

RES

Unquiet; without peace. Unconstant; unsettled. Not still; in continual motion.

RE'STLESSLY, *adv.* without rest; unquietly.

RE'STLESSNESS, *n. f.* want of sleep; Want of rest; unquietness. Motion; agitation.

RESTO'RABLE, *adj.* what may be restored.

RESTORA'TION, *n. f.* the act of replacing in a former state. Recovery.

RESTO'RATIVE, *adj.* that which has the power to recruit life.

RESTO'RATIVE, *n. f.* a medicine that has the power of recruiting life.

To RESTO'RE, *v. a.* to give back what has been lost or taken away. To bring back. To retrieve; to bring back from degeneration, declension, or ruin to its former state. To recover passages in books from corruption.

RESTO'NER, *n. f.* one that restores.

To RESTRA'IN, *v. a.* to with-hold; to keep in. To repress; to keep in awe. To suppress; to hinder; to repress. To abridge. To hold in. To limit; to confine.

RESTRA'INABLE, *adj.* capable to be restrained.

RESTRA'INEDLY, *adv.* with restraint; without latitude.

RESTRA'INER, *n. f.* one that restrains; one that with-holds

RESTRA'INT, *n. f.* abridgment of liberty. Prohibition. Limitation; restriction. Repression; hindrance of will; act of with-holding.

To RESTRI'CT, *v. a.* to limit; to confine.

RESTRI'CTION, *n. f.* confinement; limitation.

RESTRI'CTIVE, *adj.* expressing limitation. Styptic; astringent.

RESTRI'CTIVELY, *adv.* with limitation.

To RESTRI'NGE, *v. a.* to limit; to confine.

RESTRI'NGENT, *n. f.* that which hath the power of restraining.

RE'STY, *adj.* obstinate in standing still.

To RESUBLI'ME, *v. a.* to sublime another time.

R E T

To RESU'LT, *v. a.* to fly back. To arise as a consequence; to be produced as the effect of causes jointly concurring. To arise as a conclusion from premisses.

RESU'LT, *n. f.* resilience; act of flying back. Consequence; effect produced by the concurrence of co-operating causes. Inference from premisses. Resolve; decision.

RESU'LTANCE, *n. f.* the act of resulting.

RESU'MABLE, *adj.* what may be taken back.

To RESU'ME, *v. a.* to take back what has been given, or taken away. To take again. To begin again what was broken off.

RESU'MPTION, *n. f.* the act of resuming.

RESU'MPTIVE, *adj.* taking back.

RESUPINA'TION, *n. f.* the act of lying on the back.

To RESU'RVEY, *v. a.* to review; to survey again.

RESURRE'CTION, *n. f.* revival from the dead; return from the grave.

To RESU'SCITATE, *v. a.* to stir up anew; to revive.

RESUSCITA'TION, *n. f.* the act of stirring up anew; the act of reviving, or state of being revived.

To RETAI'L, *v. a.* to divide into small parcels. To sell in small quantities, at second hand, in broken parts.

RETAI'L, *n. f.* sale by small quantities.

RETAI'LER, *n. f.* one who sells by small quantities.

To RETAI'N, *v. a.* to keep; not to lose. To keep; not to lay aside. To keep; not to dismiss. To keep in pay; to hire. — *v. n.* to belong to; to depend on. To keep; to continue.

RETAI'NER, *n. f.* an adherent; a dependent; a hanger on. The act of keeping dependents, or being in dependence.

To RETA'KE, *v. a.* to take again.

To RETA'LIATE, *v. a.* to return by giving like for like; to repay; to requite.

RETALIA'TION, *n. f.* requital; return of like for like.

R E T

To RETA'RD, *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct in swiftness of course. To delay; to put off. — *v. n.* to stay back.

RETARDA'TION, *n. f.* hindrance; the act of delaying.

RETA'RDER, *n. f.* hinderer; obstructer.

To RETCH, *v. n.* to force up something from the stomach.

RETE'CTION, *n. f.* the act of discovering to the view.

RETENTION, *n. f.* the act of retaining. Memory. Limitation. Custody; confinement; restraint.

RETE'NTIVE, *adj.* having the power of retention. Having memory.

RETE'NTIVENESS, *n. f.* having the quality of retention.

RE'TICENCE, *n. f.* concealment by silence.

RE'TICLE, *n. f.* a small net.

RE'TICULAR, *adj.* having the form of a small net.

RE'TICULATED, *adj.* made of network; formed with interstitial vacuities.

RE'TIFORM, *adj.* having the form of a net.

RE'TINUE, *n. f.* a number attending upon a principal person; a meiny.

To RETI'RE, *v. n.* to retreat; to withdraw; to go to a place of privacy. To retreat from danger. To go from a public station. To go off from company. — *v. a.* to withdraw; to take away.

RETI'RE, *n. f.* retreat; recession. Retirement; place of privacy.

RETI'RED, *part. adj.* secret; private.

RETI'REDNESS, *n. f.* solitude; privacy; secrecy.

RETI'REMENT, *n. f.* private abode; secret habitation. Private way of life. Act of withdrawing.

To RETO'RT, *v. a.* to throw back. To return any argument, censure, or incivility. To curve back.

RETO'RT, *n. f.* a censure or incivility returned. A chymical glass vessel with a bent neck to which the receiver is fitted.

RETO'RTER, *n. f.* one that retorts.

RETO'RTION, *n. f.* the act of retorting.

To RETO'SS, *v. a.* to toss back.

R E T

To RETOU'CH, *v. a.* to improve by new touches.

To RETRA'CE, *v. a.* to trace back.

To RETRA'CT, *v. a.* to recall; to recant. To take back; to resume.

RETRACTA'TION, *n. f.* recantation; change of opinion.

RETRA'CTION, *n. f.* act of withdrawing something advanced. Recantation; declaration of change of opinion.

RETREA'T, *n. f.* place of privacy; retirement. Place of security. Act of retiring before a superior force.

To RETREA'T, *v. n.* to go to a private abode. To take shelter; to go to a place of security. To retire from a superior enemy.

RETREA'TED, *part. adj.* retired; gone to privacy.

To RETRE'NCH, *v. a.* to cut off; to pare away. To confine. — *v. n.* to live with less magnificence or elegance.

RETRE'NCHMENT, *n. f.* the act of lopping away.

To RE'TRIBUTE, *v. a.* to pay back; to make repayment of.

RETRIBU'TION, *n. f.* repayment; return accommodated to the action.

RETRI'BUTIVE, RETRI'BUTO-
RY, *adj.* repaying; making repayment.

RETRIE'VABLE, *adj.* that may be retrieved.

To RETRIE'VE, *v. a.* to recover; to restore. To repair. To regain. To recall; to bring back.

RETROCE'SSION, *n. f.* the act of going back.

RETROCOPULA'TION, *n. f.* post coition.

RETROGRADA'TION, *n. f.* the act of going backward.

RE'TROGRADE, *adj.* going backwards. Contrary; opposite.

To RE'TROGRADE, *v. n.* to go backward.

RETROGRESSION, *n. f.* the act of going backwards.

RETROMI'NGENCY, *n. f.* the quality of staling backward.

RETROMI'NGENT, *adj.* staling backward.

RE'TROSPECT, *n. f.* look thrown upon things behind or things past.

R E V

RETROSPE'CTION, *n. f.* act or faculty of looking backwards.

RETROSPE'CTIVE, *adj.* looking backwards.

To RETU'ND, *v. a.* to blunt; to turn.

To RETU'RN, *v. n.* to come to the same place, or state. To go back. To make answer. To come back; to come again; to revisit. To retort; to re-criminate. — *v. a.* to repay; to give in requital. To give back. To send back. To give account of. To transmit.

RETU'RN, *n. f.* act of coming back to the same place. Retrogression. Act of coming back to the same state. Revolution; vicissitude. Repayment of money laid out in commodities for sale. Profit; advantage. Remittance; payment from a distant place. Repayment; retribution; requital. Act of restoring or giving back; restitution. Relapse.

RETU'RNABLE, *adj.* allowed to be reported back.

RETU'RNER, *n. f.* one who pays or remits money.

To REVEA'L, *v. a.* to show; to disclose; to lay open; to disclose a secret. To impart from heaven.

REVEA'LER, *n. f.* discoverer; one that shows or makes known. One that discovers to view.

To RE'VEL, *v. n.* to feast with loose and clamorous merriment.

REVEL, *n. f.* a feast with loose and noisy jollity.

To REVE'L, *v. a.* to retract; to draw back.

RE'VEL ROUT, *n. f.* a mob; an unlawful assembly.

REVELA'TION, *n. f.* discovery; communication; communication of sacred and mysterious truths by a teacher from heaven.

RE'VELLER, *n. f.* one who feasts with noisy jollity.

RE'VELRY, *n. f.* loose jollity; festive mirth.

To REVE'NGE, *v. a.* to return an injury. To vindicate by punishment of an enemy. To wreak one's wrongs on him that inflicted them.

REVE'NGE, *n. f.* return of an injury.

REV

REVE'NGEFUL, *adj.* vindictive ; full of revenge ; full of vengeance.

REVE'NGEFULLY, *adv.* vindictively.

REVE'NGER, *n. f.* one who revenges ; one who wreaks his own or another's injuries. One who punishes crimes.

REVE'NGINGLY, *adv.* with vengeance ; vindictively.

REVE'NUE, *n. f.* income ; annual profits received from lands or other funds.

To REVE'RB, *v. a.* to strike against ; to reverberate.

REVE'RBERANT, *adj.* resounding ; beating back.

To REVE'RBERATE, *v. a.* to beat back. To heat in an intense furnace, where the flame is reverberated upon the matter to be melted or cleaned. — *v. n.* to be driven back ; to bound back. To rebound.

REVERBERA'TION, *n. f.* the act of beating or driving back.

REVERBERATOR, *adj.* returning ; beating back.

To REVE'RE, *v. a.* to reverence ; to honour ; to venerate ; to regard with awe.

RE'VERENCE, *n. f.* veneration ; respect ; awful regard. Act of obeisance ; bow ; courtesy. Title of the clergy. Poetical title of a father.

To RE'VERENCE, *v. a.* to regard with reverence ; to regard with awful respect.

REVERE'NCER, *n. f.* one who regards with reverence.

RE'VEREND, *adj.* venerable ; deserving reverence ; expecting respect by his appearance. The honorary epithet of the clergy.

RE'VERENT, *adj.* humble ; expressing submission ; testifying veneration.

REVERE'NTIAL, *adj.* expressing reverence ; proceeding from awe and veneration.

REVERE'NTIALLY, *adv.* with show of reverence.

RE'VERENTLY, *adv.* respectfully ; with awe ; with reverence.

REVE'RER, *n. f.* one who venerates ; one who reveres.

REVE'RSAL, *n. f.* change of sentence.

REV

To REVE'RSE, *v. a.* to turn upside down. To overturn ; to subvert. To turn back. To contradict ; to repeal. To turn to the contrary. To put each in the case of the other. — *v. n.* to return.

REVE'RSE, *n. f.* change ; vicissitude. A contrary ; an opposite. The side of the coin on which the head is not impressed.

REVE'RSIBLE, *adj.* capable of being reversed.

REVE'RSION, *n. f.* the state of being to be possessed after the death of the present possessor. Succession ; right of succession.

REVE'RSIONARY, *adj.* to be enjoyed in succession.

To REVE'RT, *v. a.* to change ; to turn to the contrary. — *v. n.* to return ; to fall back.

REVE'RTIBLE, *adj.* returnable.

REVE'RY, *n. f.* loose musing ; irregular thought.

REVI'CTION, *n. f.* return to life.

To REVI'CTUAL, *v. a.* to stock with victuals again.

To REVI'EW, *v. a.* to look back. To consider over again ; to retrace ; to re-examine. To survey ; to overlook ; to examine.

REVIE'W, *n. f.* survey ; re-examination.

To REVILE, *v. a.* to reproach ; to vilify ; to treat with contumely.

REVILE, *n. f.* reproach ; contumely ; exprobration.

REVILER, *n. f.* one who reviles.

REVILINGLY, *adv.* in an opprobrious manner ; with contumely.

REVI'SAL, *n. f.* review ; re-examination.

To REVI'SE, *v. a.* to review ; to overlook.

REVI'SE, *n. f.* review ; re-examination. Among printers, a second proof of a sheet corrected.

REVI'SER, *n. f.* examiner ; superintendant.

REVI'SION, *n. f.* review.

To REVI'SIT, *v. a.* to visit again.

REVI'VAL, *n. f.* recall from a state of languor, oblivion, or obscurity.

REV

TO REVIVE, *v. n.* to return to life. To return to vigour or fame; to rise from languor or obscurity. — *v. a.* to bring to life again. To raise from languor, insensibility, or oblivion. To renew; to recollect; to bring back to the memory. To quicken; to rouse.

REVI'VE, *n. f.* that which invigorates or revives

TO REVIVIFICATE, *v. a.* to recall to life.

REVIVIFICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of recalling to life.

REVIVISCENCY, *n. f.* renewal of life.

REU'NION, *n. f.* return to a state of juncture, cohesion, or concord.

TO REUNITE, *v. a.* to join again. To reconcile; to make those at variance one. — *v. n.* to cohere again.

RE'VOCABLE, *adj.* that may be recalled, or repealed.

RE'VOCABLENESS, *n. f.* the quality of being revocable.

TO RE'VOCATE, *v. a.* to recall; to call back.

REVOCA'TION, *n. f.* act of recalling. State of being recalled. Repeal; reversal.

TO REVO'KE, *v. a.* to repeal; to reverse. To check. To draw back.

REVO'KEMENT, *n. f.* revocation; repeal; recall.

TO REVO'LT, *v. n.* to fall off from one to another. To change.

REVO'LT, *n. f.* desertion; change of sides. A revolter; one who changes sides. Gross departure from duty.

REVO'LTED, *part. adj.* having swerved from duty.

REVO'LTER, *n. f.* one who changes sides; a deserter.

TO REVO'LVE, *v. n.* to roll in a circle; to perform a revolution. — *v. a.* to roll any thing round. To consider; to meditate on.

REVOLU'TION, *n. f.* course of any thing which returns to the point at which it began to move. Space measured by some revolution. Change in the state of a government or country.

REVL'SION, *n. f.* the act of revelling or drawing humours from a remote part of the body.

RHE

TO REWARD, *v. a.* to give in return. To repay; to recompense for something good.

REWARD, *n. f.* recompense given for good.

REWARDABLE, *adj.* worthy of reward.

REWA'RDER, *n. f.* one that rewards; one that recompenses.

RHABA'RBARATE, *adj.* impregnated or tintured with rhubarb.

RHA'BDOMANCY, *n. f.* divination by a wand.

RHA'PSODIST, *n. f.* one who writes without regular dependence of one part upon another.

RHA'PSODY, *n. f.* any number of parts joined together, without necessary dependence on natural connection.

RHE'TORIC, *n. f.* the act of speaking not merely with propriety, but with art and elegance. The power of persuasion; oratory.

RHETORICAL, *adj.* pertaining to rhetoric; oratorical; figurative.

RHETO'RICALLY, *adv.* like an orator; figuratively; with intent to move the passions.

TO RHETO'RICATE, *v. n.* to play the orator; to attack the passions.

RHETORI'CIAN, *n. f.* one who teaches the science of rhetoric. — *adj.* suiting a master of rhetoric.

RHEUM, *n. f.* a thin watery matter oozing through the glands, chiefly about the mouth.

RHEU'MATIC, *adj.* proceeding from rheum or a peccant watery humour.

RHEU'MATISM, *n. f.* a painful distemper supposed to proceed from acid humours.

RHEU'MY, *adj.* full of sharp moisture.

RHINO'CEROS, *n. f.* a vast beast in the East Indies armed with a horn in his front.

RHOMB, *n. f.* a parallelogram or quadrangular figure, having its four sides equal, and consisting of parallel lines, with two opposite angles acute, and two obtuse.

RHO'MBIC, *adj.* shaped like a rhomb.

R I C

RHO'MBOID, *n. f.* a figure approaching to a rhomb.

RHOMBOI'DAL, *adj.* approaching in shape to a rhomb.

RHU'BARB, *n. f.* a medicinal root slightly purgative.

RHYME, *n. f.* an harmonical succession of sounds. The consonance of verses; the correspondence of the last sound of one verse to the last sound or syllable of another. *Rhyme or reason*, number or sense.

To **RHYME**, *v. n.* to agree in sound. To make verses.

RHY'MER, **RHY'MSTER**, *n. f.* one who makes rhymes; a versifier.

RHY'THMICAL, *adj.* harmonical; having proportion of one sound to another.

RIB, *n. f.* a bone in the body. Any piece of timber or other matter which strengthens the side.

RI'BALDRY, *n. f.* mean, lewd, brutal language.

RI'BAND, *n. f.* a fillet of silk; a narrow web of silk, which is worn for ornament.

RI'BBED, *adj.* furnished with ribs. Inclosed as the body by ribs.

To **RI'BROAST**, *v. n.* to beat soundly. To drub.

RICE, *n. f.* an esculent grain.

RICH, *adj.* wealthy. Valuable; estimable; precious; splendid. Fertile; fruitful.

RI'CHES, *n. f.* wealth; money or possession. Splendid sumptuous appearance.

RI'CHLY, *adv.* with riches; wealthily; splendidly; magnificently. Plentifully. Truly; abundantly.

RI'CHNESS, *n. f.* opulence; wealth. Finery; splendour. Fertility; fecundity; fruitfulness.

RICK, *n. f.* a pile of corn or hay regularly heaped up.

RI'CKETS, *n. f.* a distemper in children.

RI'CKETY, *adj.* diseased with the rickets.

RI'CTURE, *n. f.* a gaping.

To **RID**, *v. a.* to set free; to redeem. To clear; to disencumber.

R I D

RI'DDANCE, *n. f.* deliverance. Disencumbrance.

RI'DDLE, *n. f.* an enigma; a puzzling question; a dark problem. A coarse or open sieve.

To **RI'DDLE**, *v. a.* to solve; to unriddle. To separate by a coarse sieve. — *v. n.* to speak ambiguously or obscurely.

To **RIDE**, *v. n.* to travel on horseback. To travel in a vehicle; to be borne, not to walk. To manage a horse. — *v. a.* to manage insolently at will.

RI'DER, *n. f.* one who is carried on a horse or in a vehicle. An inserted leaf.

RIDGE, *n. f.* the top of the back. The rough top of any thing. The ground thrown up by the plough.

To **RIDGE**, *v. a.* to form a ridge.

RIDGY, *adj.* rising in a ridge.

RI'DICULE, *n. f.* wit of that species that provokes laughter.

To **RI'DICULE**, *v. a.* to expose to laughter; to treat with contemptuous merriment.

RI'DICULOUS, *adj.* worthy of laughter; exciting contemptuous merriment.

RIDI'CULOUSLY, *adv.* in a manner worthy of laughter or contempt.

RIDI'CULOUSNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being ridiculous.

RI'DING, *n. f.* a district visited by an officer.

RI'DINGCOAT, *n. f.* a coat made to keep out weather.

RI'DINGHOOD, *n. f.* a hood used by women, when they travel, to bear off the rain.

RIE, *n. f.* an esculent grain.

RIFE, *adj.* prevalent; abounding.

RI'FELY, *adv.* prevalently; abundantly.

RI'FENESS, *n. f.* prevalence; abundance.

To **RI'FLE**, *v. a.* to rob; to pillage; to plunder.

RI'FLER, *n. f.* robber; plunderer; pillager.

RIFT, *n. f.* a cleft; a breach; an opening.

To **RIFT**, *v. a.* to cleave; to split. — *v. n.* to burst; to open. To belch; to break wind.

R I G

To RIG, *v. a.* to dress; to accoutre.
To fit with tackling.

RIGADOO'N, *n. f.* a dance.

RIGA'TION, *n. f.* the act of watering.

RI'GGER, *n. f.* on that rigs or dresses.

RI'GGING, *n. f.* the sails or tackling of a ship.

RI'GGISH, *adj.* wanton; whorish.

To RI'GGLE, *v. a.* to move backward and forward.

RIGHT, *adj.* fit; proper; becoming; suitable; true; not erroneous. Just; honest; equitable. Happy; convenient. — *interj.* an expression of approbation. — *adv.* properly; justly; exactly; according to truth. In a direct line. In a great degree; very. — *n. f.* justice. Freedom from error. That which justly belongs to one. Property; interest. Power; prerogative. Immunity; privilege. *To rights*, in a direct line; straight. Deliverance from error.

To RIGHT, *v. a.* to do justice to; to establish in possessions justly claimed; to relieve from wrong.

RI'GHTEOUS, *adj.* just; honest; virtuous; uncorrupt. Equitable. Clothed with the righteousness of Christ.

RI'GHTEOUSLY, *adv.* honestly; virtuously.

RI'GHTEOUSNESS, *n. f.* justice; honesty; virtue; goodness. The active and passive obedience of Christ.

RI'GHTFUL, *adj.* having the right; having the just claim. Honest; just.

RI'GHTFULLY, *adv.* according to right; according to justice.

RIGHT-HAND, *n. f.* not the left.

RI'GHTFULNESS, *n. f.* moral rectitude.

RI'GHTLY, *adv.* according to truth; properly; suitably; not erroneously. Honestly; uprightly.

RI'GHTNESS, *n. f.* conformity to truth; rectitude. Straightness.

RI'GID, *adj.* stiff; unpliant. Severe; inflexible. Sharp; cruel.

RI'GIDITY, *n. f.* stiffness. Stiffness of appearance; want of easy or airy elegance.

RI'GIDLY, *adv.* stiffly; unpliantly. Severely; inflexibly.

R I N

RI'GIDNESS, *n. f.* severity; inflexibility.

RI'GLET, *n. f.* a flat thin square piece of wood.

RI'GOUR, *n. f.* cold; stiffness. A convulsive shuddering with sense of cold. Severity; sternness; want of condescension to others. Hardness; solidity.

RI'Gorous, *adj.* severe.

RI'Gorously, *adv.* severely.

RILL, *n. f.* a small brook.

To RILL, *v. n.* to run in small streams.

RI'LLET, *n. f.* a small stream.

RIM, *n. f.* a border; a margin. That which encircles something else.

RIME, *n. f.* hoar frost. A hole; a chink.

To RIME, *v. n.* to freeze with hoar frost.

To RI'MPLE, *v. a.* to pucker; to contract into corrugations.

RI'MY, *adj.* steamy; foggy; misty.

RIND, *n. f.* bark; husk.

To RIND, *v. n.* to decorticate; to bark; to husk.

RING, *n. f.* a circle; an orbicular line. A circle of gold or some other matter worn as an ornament. A circle made by persons standing round. A number of bells harmonically tuned. The sound of bells or any other sonorous body. A sound of any kind.

To RING, *v. a.* to strike bells or any other sonorous body, so as to make it sound. To encircle. To fit with rings. To restrain a hog by a ring in his nose. — *v. n.* to sound as a bell or sonorous metal. To sound; to resound. To tinkle. To be filled with a bruit or report.

RI'NGDOVE, *n. f.* a kind of pigeon.

RI'NGER, *n. f.* he who rings.

RINGLEA'DER, *n. f.* the head of a riotous body.

RI'NGLET, *n. f.* a small ring. A circle. A curl.

RI'NGSTREAKED, *adj.* circularly streaked.

RI'NGTAIL, *n. f.* a kind of kite.

RI'NGWORM, *n. f.* a circular tetter.

To RINSE, *v. a.* to wash; to cleanse by washing.

R I S

RI'NSER, *n. f.* one that washes or
washes; a washer.

RI'OT, *n. f.* wild and loose festivity.
Sedition; an uproar.

To **RI'OT**, *v. n.* to revel; to be
dissipated in luxurious enjoyments. To
banquet luxuriously. To raise a sedition
or uproar.

RI'OTER, *n. f.* one who is dissipated
in luxury. One who raises an uproar.

RI'OTOUS, *adj.* luxurious; wanton;
licentiously festive. Seditious; turbu-
lent.

RI'OTOUSLY, *adv.* luxuriously. Se-
ditionally; turbulently.

RI'OTOUSNESS, *n. f.* the state of
being riotous.

To **RIP**, *v. a.* to tear; to lacerate;
to cut asunder by a continued act of the
knife. To disclose; to search out; to
tear up; to bring to view.

RIPE, *adj.* brought to perfection in
growth; mature. Complete; proper for
use. Advanced to the perfection of any
quality. Finished; consummate.

RI'PELY, *adv.* maturely; at the fit
time.

To **RI'PEN**, *v. n.* to grow ripe. —
v. a. to mature; to make ripe.

RI'PENESS, *n. f.* the state of being
ripe; maturity. Full growth. Perfec-
tion; completion. Fitness; qualifica-
tion.

RI'PPER, *n. f.* one who rips; one
who tears; one who lacerates.

To **RI'PPLE**, *v. n.* to fret on the sur-
face, as water swiftly running.

To **RISE**, *v. n.* to change a jacent or
recumbent, to an erect posture. To get
up from rest, or a fall. To spring; to
grow up. To ascend; to move upwards.
To break out from below the horizon,
as the sun. To take beginning; to come
into existence, or notice. To appear in
view. To be revived from death.

RISE, *n. f.* the act of rising. Erup-
tion; ascent. Elevated place. Increase
of price. Beginning; original. Eleva-
tion; increase of sound.

RI'SER, *n. f.* one that rises.

RI'SIBILITY, *n. f.* the quality of
laughing.

RI'SIBLE, *adj.* having the faculty or

R O A

power of laughing. Ridiculous; exciting
laughter.

RISK, *n. f.* hazard; danger; chance
of harm.

To **RISK**, *v. a.* to hazard; to put to
chance; to endanger.

RI'SKER, *n. f.* he who risks.

RITE, *n. f.* solemn act of religion;
external observance.

RI'TUAL, *adj.* solemnly ceremonious;
done according to some religious institu-
tion. — *n. f.* a book in which the rites
and observances of religion are set down.

RI'TUALIST, *n. f.* one skilled in the
ritual.

RI'VAGE, *n. f.* a bank; a coast.

RI'VAL, *n. f.* one who is in pursuit
of the same thing which another man pur-
sues; a competitor. — *adj.* standing in
competition; making the same claim e-
mulous.

To **RI'VAL**, *v. a.* to stand in compe-
tion with another; to oppose. To emu-
late; to endeavour to equal or excel. —
v. n. to be competitors.

RI'VALITY, **RI'VALRY**, *n. f.* com-
petition; emulation.

RI'VALSHIP, *n. f.* the state or cha-
racter of a rival.

To **RIVE**, *v. a.* to split; to cleave;
to divide by a blunt instrument. — *v. n.*
to be split; to be divided by violence.

To **RI'VEL**, *v. a.* to contract into
wrinkles and corrugations.

RI'VER, *n. f.* a land current of wa-
ter bigger than a brook.

RI'VER-GOD, *n. f.* tutelary deity of
a river.

RI'VER-HORSE, *n. f.* hippopotamus.

RI'VET, *n. f.* a fastened pin clenched
at both ends.

To **RI'VET**, *v. a.* to fasten with ri-
vets. To fasten strongly; to make im-
moveable.

RI'VULET, *n. f.* a small river; a
brook; a streamlet.

RIXDO'LLAR, *n. f.* a German coin,
worth about 4 s., 6 d. Sterling.

ROACH, *n. f.* a fish.

ROAD, *n. f.* large way; path. Ground
where ships may anchor. Journey.

To **ROAM**, *v. n.* to wander without
any certain purpose; to ramble; to rove.

ROC

— *v. a.* to range ; to wander over.
ROA'MER, *n. f.* a rover ; a Rambler ; a wanderer.

ROAN, *adj.* bay, sorrel, or black with gray or white spots interspersed very thick.

To ROAR, *v. n.* to cry as a lion or other wild beast. To cry in distress. To found as the wind or sea. To make a loud noise.

ROAR, *n. f.* a cry. An outcry. A clamour. Any loud noise.

ROA'RY, *adj.* dewy.

To ROAST, *v. a.* to dress meat, by turning it round before the fire. *To rule the roast*, to govern ; to manage ; to preside.

To ROB, *v. a.* to deprive of any thing by unlawful force ; to plunder. To set free ; to deprive of something bad. To take away unlawfully.

RO'BBER, *n. f.* a thief ; one that robs by force, or steals by secret means.

RO'BBERY, *n. f.* theft perpetrated by force or with privacy.

ROBE, *n. f.* a gown of state ; a dress of dignity.

To ROBE, *v. a.* to dress pompously ; to invest.

RO'BIN, ROBIN-RED-BREAST, *n. f.* a bird.

ROBO'REOUS, *adj.* made of oak.

ROBU'ST, ROBU'STIOUS, *adj.* strong ; sinewy ; vigorous ; forceful.

ROBU'STNESS, *n. f.* strength ; vigour.

ROCAMBO'LE, *n. f.* a sort of wild garlick.

ROCHE-ALUM, *n. f.* a purer kind of alum.

RO'CHET, *n. f.* a surplice. A fish.

ROCK, *n. f.* a vast mass of stone. Protection ; defence. A scriptural sense. A hand-dstaff.

To ROCK, *v. a.* to shake. To move the cradle. To lull ; to quiet. — *v. n.* to be violently agitated ; to reel to and fro.

ROCK-DOE, *n. f.* a species of deer.

ROCK-RUBY, *n. f.* the garnet.

ROCK-SALT, *n. f.* mineral salt.

RO'CKER, *n. f.* one who rocks the cradle.

RO'CKET, *n. f.* an artificial fire-work.

ROG

RO'CKET, *n. f.* a plant.

RO'CKLESS, *adj.* being without rocks.

RO'CKROSE, *n. f.* a plant.

RO'CKWORK, *n. f.* stones fixed in mortar, in imitation of the asperities of rocks.

RO'CKY, *adj.* full of rocks. Resembling a rock. Hard ; stony ; obdurate.

ROD, *n. f.* a long twig. A kind of sceptre. An instrument for measuring. An instrument of correction.

RODOMONTA'DE, *n. f.* an empty noisy bluster or boast ; a rant.

To RODOMONTA'DE, *v. n.* to brag thraſonically ; to boast like Rodomonte.

ROE, *n. f.* a species of deer. The female of the hart.

ROE, *n. f.* the eggs of fish.

ROGA'TION, *n. f.* litany ; supplication.

ROGA'TION WEEK, *n. f.* the week immediately preceding Whitsunday.

ROGUE, *n. f.* a wandering beggar ; a vagrant ; a vagabond. A knave ; a dishonest fellow ; a villain ; a thief. A name of slight tenderness and endearment. A wag.

RO'GUERY, *n. f.* the life of a vagabond. Knavish tricks. Waggery ; arch tricks.

RO'GUESHIP, *n. f.* the qualities or personage of a rogue.

RO'GUISH, *adj.* vagrant ; vagabond. Knavish ; fraudulent. Waggish ; wanton ; slightly mischievous.

RO'GUISHLY, *adj.* like a rogue ; knavishly ; wantonly.

RO'GUISHNESS, *n. f.* the qualities of a rogue.

RO'GUY, *adj.* knavish ; wanton.

To ROLL, *v. a.* to move any thing by volutation, or successive application of the different parts of the surface, to the ground. To move any thing round upon its axis. To move in a circle. To wrap round upon itself. To enwrap. — *v. n.* to be moved by the successive application of all parts of the surface to the ground. To run on wheels. To perform a periodical revolution. To float in rough water. To move as waves or volumes

ROO

of water. To fluctuate; to move tumultuously. To revolve on its axis.

ROLL, *n. f.* the act of rolling; the state of being rolled. The thing rolling. Masses made round. Writing rolled upon itself. Public writing. A register; a catalogue. Chronicle. Warrant.

RO'LLER, *n. f.* any thing turning on its own axis, as a heavy stone to level walks. Bandage; fillet.

RO'LLINGPIN, *n. f.* a round piece of wood, tapering at each end, with which paste is moulded.

ROLLYPOOLY, *n. f.* a sort of game, in which, when a ball rolls into a certain place, it wins.

ROMAGE, *n. f.* a tumult; a bustle; an active and tumultuous search for any thing.

ROMA'NCE, *n. f.* a military fable of the middle ages; a tale of wild adventures in war and love. A lie; a fiction.

To ROMA'NCE, *v. a.* to lie; to forge.

ROMA'NCER, *n. f.* a liar; a forger of tales.

To RO'MANIZE, *v. a.* to latinize; to fill with modes of the Roman speech.

ROMA'NTIC, *adj.* resembling the tales of romances; wild. Improbable; false. Fanciful; full of wild scenery.

RO'MISH, *adj.* popish.

ROMP, *n. f.* a rude, awkward, boisterous, untaught girl. Rough rude play.

To ROMP, *v. n.* to play rudely, noisily, and boisterously.

RONDEAU, *n. f.* a kind of ancient poetry.

RO'NDLES, *n. f.* a round mass.

RO'NION, *n. f.* a fat bulky woman.

ROOD, *n. f.* the fourth part of an acre in square measure. A pole; a measure of sixteen feet and a half in long measure. The cross.

ROOF, *n. f.* the cover of a house. The vault.

To ROOF, *v. a.* to cover with a roof. To inclose in a house.

ROO'FY, *adj.* having roofs.

ROOK, *n. f.* a bird resembling a crow. A mean man at chess. A cheat; a trickish rapacious fellow.

To ROOK, *v. n.* to rob; to cheat.

ROP

RO'OKERY, *n. f.* a nursery of rooks.

ROO'KY, *adj.* inhabited by rooks.

ROOM, *n. f.* space; extent of place. Way unobstructed. Place of another; stead. An apartment in a house.

ROO'MAGE, *n. f.* space; place.

ROO'MINESS, *n. f.* space; quantity of extent.

ROO'MY, *adj.* spacious; wide; large.

ROOST, *n. f.* that on which a bird sits to sleep. The act of sleeping.

To ROOST, *v. n.* to sleep as a bird. To lodge. In burlesque.

ROOT, *n. f.* that part of the plant which rests in the ground, and supplies the stems with nourishment. The bottom; the lower part. A plant of which the root is esculent. The original; the first cause. The first ancestor.

To ROOT, *v. n.* to fix the root; to strike far into the earth. — *v. a.* to fix deep in the earth. To impress deeply. To turn up out of the ground; to radiate; to extirpate.

ROO'TED, *adj.* fixed; deep; radical.

ROO'TEDLY, *adv.* deeply; strongly.

ROO'TY, *adj.* full of roots.

ROPE, *n. f.* a cord; a string; a halter.

To ROPE, *v. n.* to draw out into viscosities; to concrete into glutinous filaments.

RO'PEDANCER, *n. f.* an artist who dances on a rope.

RO'PINESS, *n. f.* viscosity; glutinousness.

RO'PEMAKER, or *Roper*, *n. f.* one who makes ropes to sell.

RO'PERY, *n. f.* rogue's tricks.

RO'PETRICK, *n. f.* rogue's tricks; tricks that deserve the halter.

RO'PY, *adj.* viscous; tenacious; glutinous.

RO'QUELAURE *n. f.* a cloak for men.

RORA'TION, *n. f.* a falling of dew.

RO'RID, *adj.* dewy.

RORI'FEROUS, *adj.* producing dew.

RORI'FLUENT, *adj.* flowing with dew.

RO'SARY, *n. f.* a bunch of beads, on which the Romanists number their prayers.

R O T

RO'SCID, *adj.* dewy ; abounding with dew.

ROSE, *n. f.* a flower. *To speak under the rose*, to speak any thing with safety, so as not afterwards to be discovered.

RO'SEATE, *adj.* rosy ; full of roses. Blooming, purple, fragrant, as a rose.

RO'SEMARY, *n. f.* a plant.

ROSE-NOBLE, *n. f.* an English gold coin, in value anciently sixteen shillings.

ROSE-WATER, *n. f.* water distilled from roses.

RO'SET, *n. f.* a red colour for painters.

RO'SIN, *n. f.* inspissated turpentine ; a juice of the pine.

RO'STRATED, *adj.* adorned with beaks of ships.

RO'STRUM, *n. f.* the beak of a bird. The beak of a ship. The scaffold whence orators harangued.

RO'SY, *adj.* resembling a rose in bloom, beauty, colour, or fragrance.

To ROT, *v. n.* to putrefy ; to lose the cohesion of its parts. — *v. a.* to make putrid ; to bring to corruption.

ROT, *n. f.* a distemper among sheep, in which their lungs are wasted. Putrefaction ; putrid decay.

RO'TARY, *adj.* whirling as a wheel.

RO'TATED, *adj.* whirled round.

ROTA'TION, *n. f.* the act of whirling round like wheel.

ROTA'TOR, *n. f.* that which gives a circular motion.

ROTE, *n. f.* words uttered by mere memory without meaning ; memory of words without comprehension of the sense.

To ROTE, *v. a.* to fix in the memory, without informing the understanding.

RO'TTEN, *adj.* putrid ; carious ; putrescent. Not firm ; not trusty. Not sound ; not hard.

RO'TTENNESS, *n. f.* state of being rotten ; cariousness ; putrefaction.

ROTU'ND, *adj.* round ; circular ; spherical.

ROTU'NDIFOLIOUS, *adj.* having round leaves.

ROTU'NDITY, *n. f.* roundness ; sphericity ; circularity.

ROTU'NDO, *n. f.* a building formed round both in the inside and outside ; such as the Pantheon at Rome.

R O U

To ROVE, *v. n.* to ramble ; to range to wander. — *v. a.* to wander over.

RO'VER, *n. f.* a wanderer ; a ranger. A fickle inconstant man. A robber ; pirate.

ROUGE, *n. f.* red paint.

ROUGH, *adj.* rugged ; having inequalities on the surface. Austere to the taste. Harsh to the ear. Rugged of temper ; inelegant of manners. Harsh to the mind ; severe. Terrible ; dreadful. Tempestuous ; stormy ; boisterous.

To ROU'GHCAST, *v. a.* to mould without nicety or elegance ; to form with asperities and inequalities. To form any thing in its first rudiments.

ROU'GHCAST, *n. f.* a rude model ; a form in its rudiments.

ROU'GHDRAUGHT, *n. f.* a draught in its rudiments.

To ROU'GHDRAW, *v. a.* to trace coarsely.

To ROU'GHEN, *v. a.* to make rough. — *v. n.* to grow rough.

To ROUGH-HEW', *v. a.* to give to any thing the first appearance of form.

ROU'GH-HEWN, *part. adj.* rugged ; unpolished ; uncivil ; unrefined. Not yet nicely finished.

ROU'GHLY, *adv.* with uneven surface. Harshly ; uncivilly ; rudely. Severely. Austere to the taste. Boisterously ; tempestuously.

ROU'GHNES, *n. f.* superficial asperity ; unevenness of surface. Austere to the taste. Harshness to the ear. Ruggedness of temper ; coarseness of manners ; tendency to rudeness. Severity ; violence of discipline.

To ROU'GHWOR, *v. a.* to work coarsely over without the least nicety.

ROUND, *adj.* cylindrical. Circular. Spherical ; orbicular. Quick ; brisk. — *n. f.* a circle ; a sphere ; an orb. Rundle ; step of a ladder. A revolution. A walk performed by a guard or officer, to survey a certain district. — *adv.* every way ; on all sides. In a revolution. Circularly. — *prep.* on every side of. About ; circularly about. All over.

To ROUND, *v. a.* to surround ; to encircle. To make spherical or circular. To raise to a relief. To move about any

ROU

thing. — *v. n.* to grow round in form.
To whisper. To go rounds.

ROU'NDABOUT, *adj.* ample; extensive. Indirect; loose.

ROU'NDEL, ROU'NDELAY, *n. f.* a round form or figure.

ROU'NDER, *n. f.* circumference; inclosure.

ROU'NDHEAD, *n. f.* a Puritan, so named from the practice once prevalent among them of cropping their hair round.

ROU'NDHOUSE, *n. f.* the constable's prison, in which disorderly persons, found in the streets, are confined.

ROU'NDISH, *adj.* somewhat round; approaching to roundness.

ROU'NDLY, *adv.* in a round form; in a round manner. Openly; plainly; without reserve.

ROU'NDNESS, *n. f.* circularity; sphericity; cylindrical form. Smoothness.

To ROUSE, *v. a.* to wake from rest. To excite to thought or action. To put into action. — *v. n.* to awake from slumber. To be excited to thought or action.

ROUSE, *n. f.* a dose of liquor rather too large.

ROU'SER, *n. f.* one who rouses.

ROUT, *n. f.* a clamorous multitude; a rabble; a tumultuous croud. Confusion of any army defeated or dispersed.

To ROUT, *v. a.* to dissipate and put into confusion by defeat. — *v. n.* to assemble in clamorous and tumultuous crouds.

ROUTE, *n. f.* road; way.

ROW, *n. f.* a rank or file; a number of things ranged in a line.

To ROW, *v. n.* to impel a vessel in the water by oars. — *v. a.* to drive or help forward by oars.

RO'WEL. *n. f.* the point of a spur turning on an axis. A feton.

To RO'WEL, *v. a.* to pierce through the skin, and keep the wound open by a rowel.

RO'WER, *n. f.* one that manages an oar.

RO'YAL, *adj.* kingly; belonging to to a king; becoming a king; regal. Noble; illustrious.

RO'YALIST, *n. f.* adherent to a king.

RUB

To RO'YALIZE, *v. a.* to make royal.

RO'YALLY, *adv.* in a kingly manner; regally; as becomes a king.

RO'YALTY, *n. f.* kingship; character or office of a king. State of a king. Emblems of royalty.

RO'YNISH, *adj.* paltry; sorry; mean; rude.

To RUB, *v. a.* to clean or smooth any thing by passing something over it; to scour. To move one body upon another. To polish; to retouch. To touch hard. To rub down, to clean or curry a horse. To rub up, to excite; to awaken. To polish; to retouch. — *v. n.* to fret; to make a friction. To get through difficulties.

RUB, *n. f.* collision; hindrance; obstruction. Friction; act of rubbing. Difficulty; cause of uneasiness.

RU'BBER, *n. f.* one that rubs. The instrument with which one rubs. A whetstone.

RU'BBAGE, RU'BBISH, *n. f.* ruins of building; fragments of matter used in building. Confusion; mingled mass. Any thing vile and worthless.

RUBBLE-STONE, *n. f.* stones rubbed and worn by the water, at the latter end of the deluge.

RU'BICUND, *adj.* inclining to redness.

RU'BIED, *adj.* red as a ruby.

RUB'IFIC, *adj.* making red.

RU'BIFORM, *adj.* having the form of red.

To RU'BIFY, *v. a.* to make red.

RU'BIOUS, *adj.* ruddy; red. Not used.

RU'BRICATED, *adj.* smeared with red.

RU'BRIC, *n. f.* directions printed in books of law, and in prayer-books; so termed because they were originally distinguished by being in red ink.

RU'BRIC, *adj.* red.

To RU'BRIC, *v. a.* to adorn with red.

RU'BY, *n. f.* a precious stone of a red colour, next in hardness and value to a diamond. Redness. Any thing red. A blain; a blotch; a carbuncle. — *adj.* of a red colour.

RUE

RUCTION, *n. f.* a belching arising from wind and indigestion.

RU'DDER, *n. f.* the instrument at the stern of a vessel by which its course is governed.

RU'DDINESS, *n. f.* the quality of approaching to redness.

RU'DDOCK, *n. f.* a kind of bird.

RU'DDY, *adj.* approaching to redness; pale red.

RUDE, *adj.* rough; savage; coarse of manners; uncivil; brutal. Violent; tumultuous; boisterous; turbulent. Harsh; inclement. Ignorant; raw; untaught. Rugged; uneven; shapeless. Artless; inelegant.

RU'DELY, *adv.* in a rude manner. Without exactness; without nicety; coarsely. Unskilfully. Violently; boisterously.

RU'DENESS, *n. f.* coarseness of manners; incivility. Ignorance; unskilfulness. Artlessness; inelegance; coarseness. Violence; boisterousness. Storminess; rigour.

RU'DERARY, *adj.* belonging to rubbish.

RUDERA'TION, *n. f.* in architecture, the laying of a pavement with pebbles or little stones.

RU'DESBY, *n. f.* an uncivil turbulent fellow.

RU'DIMENT, *n. f.* the first principles; the first elements of a science. The first part of education.

RUDIME'NTAL, *adj.* initial; relating to first principles.

To RUE, *v. a.* to grieve for; to regret; to lament.

RUE, *n. f.* an herb.

RUEFUL, *adj.* mournful; woful; sorrowful.

RUEFULLY, *adv.* mournfully; sorrowfully.

RUE'FULNESS, *n. f.* sorrowfulness; mournfulness.

RUE'LLÉ, *n. f.* a circle; an assembly at a private house.

RUFF, *n. f.* a puckered linen ornament, formerly worn about the neck. A state of roughness. New state.

RU'FFIAN, *n. f.* a brutal, boisterous, mischievous fellow; a cut-throat; a rob-

RUI

ber; a murderer. — *adj.* brutal; savagely boisterous.

To RU'FFIAN, *v. n.* to rage; to raise tumults; to play the ruffian.

To RU'FFLE, *v. a.* to disorder; to put out of form; to make less smooth. To discompose; to disturb; to put out of temper. To contract into plaits. —

v. n. to grow rough or turbulent. To be in loose motion; to flutter. To be rough; to jar; to be in contention.

RU'FFLE, *n. f.* plaited linen used as an ornament. Disturbance; contention; tumult.

RUG, *n. f.* a coarse nappy woollen cloth. A rough woolly dog.

RU'GGED, *adj.* rough; full of unevenness and asperity. Savage of temper; brutal; rough. Stormy; rude; tumultuous; turbulent; tempestuous. Sour; surly; discomposed. Violent; rude; boisterous. Rough; shaggy.

RU'GGEDLY, *adv.* in a rugged manner.

RU'GGEDNESS, *n. f.* the state or quality of being rugged. Roughness; asperity.

RU'GINE, *n. f.* a surgeon's rasp.

RUGO'SE, *adj.* full of wrinkles.

RU'IN, *n. f.* the fall or destruction of cities or edifices. The remains of a building demolished. Destruction; loss of happiness or fortune; overthrow. Mischievous; bane.

To RU'IN, *v. a.* to subvert; to demolish. To destroy; to deprive of felicity or fortune. — *v. n.* to fall in ruins. To run to ruin. To be brought to poverty or misery.

To RU'INATE, *v. a.* to subvert; to demolish. To bring to meanness or misery irrecoverable.

RUINA'TION, *n. f.* subversion; demolition.

RU'INOUS, *adj.* fallen to ruin; dilapidated; demolished. Mischievous; pernicious; baneful; destructive.

RU'INOUSLY, *adv.* in a ruinous manner. Mischievously; destructively.

RULE, *n. f.* government; empire; sway; supreme command. An instrument by which lines are drawn. Canon; precept by which the thoughts or actions

R U M

are directed. Regularity; propriety of behaviour.

To **RULE**, *v. a.* to govern; to control; to manage with power and authority. To manage. To settle as by a rule. — *v. n.* to have power or command.

RU'LER, *n. f.* governor; one that has the supreme command. An instrument, by the direction of which lines are drawn.

RUM, *n. f.* a country parson. A kind of spirits distilled from molasses.

To **RU'MBLE**, *v. n.* to make a hoarse low continued noise.

RU'MBLER, *n. f.* the person or thing that rumbles.

RUMINANT, *adj.* having the property of chewing the cud.

To **RU'MINATE**, *v. a.* to chew the cud. To muse; to think again and again. — *v. a.* to chew over again. To muse on; to meditate over and over again.

RUMINA'TION, *n. f.* the property or act of chewing the cud. Meditation; reflection.

To **RU'MMAGE**, *v. a.* to search; to plunder; to evacuate. — *v. n.* to search places.

RU'MMER, *n. f.* a glass; a drinking cup.

RU'MOUR, *n. f.* flying or popular report; bruit; fame.

To **RU'MOUR**, *v. a.* to report abroad; to bruit.

RU'MOURER, *n. f.* reporter; spreader of news.

RUMP, *n. f.* the end of the backbone. The buttocks.

To **RU'MPLE**, *v. a.* to crush or contract into inequalities and corrugations.

RU'MPLE, *n. f.* pucker; rude plait.

To **RUN**, *v. n.* to move swiftly; to ply the legs in such a manner, as that both feet are at every step off the ground at the same time; to pass with very quick pace. To use the legs in motion. To move in a hurry. To contend in a race. To fly; not to stand. To stream; to flow. To be liquid; to be fluid. To be fusible; to melt. To go away; to vanish. — *v. a.* to pierce; to stab. To force; to

R U S

drive. To force into any way or form. To drive with violence. To melt. To incur. To venture; to hazard. To import or export without duty.

RUN, *n. f.* act of running. Course; motion. Flow; cadence. Course; process. Way of management; uncontrolled course. Long reception; continued success. *At the long run*, in fine; in conclusion; at the end.

RU'NAGATE, *n. f.* a fugitive; rebel; apostate.

RU'NAWAY, *n. f.* one that flies from danger; a fugitive.

RU'NDLE, *n. f.* a round; a step of a ladder. A peritrochium; something put round an axis.

RU'NDLET, *n. f.* a small barrel.

RU'NNEL, *n. f.* a rivulet; a small brook.

RU'NNER, *n. f.* one that runs. A racer. A messenger.

RU'NNET, *n. f.* a liquor made by steeping the stomach of a calf in hot water, and used to coagulate milk for curds and cheese.

RU'NNION, *n. f.* a paltry scurvy wretch.

RUNT, *n. f.* any small animal below the natural growth of the kind.

RUPTION, *n. f.* breach; solution of continuity.

RUPTURE, *n. f.* the act of breaking; state of being broken; solution of continuity. A breach of peace; open hostility. Burstiness; hernia; preternatural eruption of the gut.

RUPTUREWORT, *n. f.* a plant.

RU'RAL, *adj.* country; existing in the country, not in cities; suiting the country; resembling the country.

RURA'LITY, **RU'RALNESS**, *n. f.* the quality of being rural.

RU'RICOLIST, *n. f.* an inhabitant of the country.

RU'RIGENOUS, *adj.* born in the country.

RUSE, *n. f.* cunning; artifice; little stratagem.

RUSH, *n. f.* a plant. Any thing proverbially worthless.

RUSH-CANDLE, *n. f.* a small blinking taper, made by stripping a rush.

R U T

To RUSH, *v. n.* to move with violence; to go on with tumultuous rapidity.

RUSH, *n. f.* violent course.

RUSHY, *adj.* abounding with rushes. Made of rushes.

RUSK, *n. f.* hard bread for stores.

RU'SSET, *adj.* reddish brown. Coarse; homespun; rustic. — *n. f.* country dress.

RUST, *n. f.* the red desquamation of iron. The tarnished or corroded surface of any metal.

To RUST, *v. n.* to gather rust; to have the surface tarnished or corroded. To degenerate in idleness. — *v. a.* to make rusty. To impair by time or inactivity.

RU'STICAL, *adj.* rough; savage; boisterous; brutal; rude.

RU'STICALLY, *adv.* savagely; rudely; inelegantly.

RU'STICALNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being rustical; rudeness; savageness.

To RU'STICATE, *v. n.* to reside in the country. — *v. a.* to banish into the country.

RUSTI'CITY, *n. f.* qualities of one that lives in the country; simplicity; artlessness; rudeness; savageness. Rural appearance.

RU'STIC, *adj.* rural; country. Rude; untaught; inelegant. Brutal; savage. — *n. f.* a clown; a swain; an inhabitant of the country.

RU'STINESS, *n. f.* the state of being rusty.

To RU'STLE, *v. n.* to make a low continued rattle.

RU'STY, *adj.* covered with rust; infected with rust. Impaired by inactivity.

To RUT, *v. n.* to desire to come together.

RUT, *n. f.* copulation of deer. The track of a cart-wheel.

RUTH, *n. f.* mercy; pity; tenderness; sorrow for the misery of another.

RU'THEUL, *adj.* rueful; woful; sorrowful.

RU'THFULLY, *adv.* wofully; sadly. Sorrowfully; mournfully.

RU'THLESS, *adj.* cruel; pitiless; uncompassionate; barbarous.

RU'THLESSNESS, *n. f.* want of pity.

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RU'THLESSLY, *adv.* without pity; cruelly; barbarously.

RU'TTIER, *n. f.* a direction of the road or course at sea.

RU'TTISH, *adj.* wanton; libidinous; falacious; lustful; lecherous.

RYE'GRASS, *n. f.* a kind of strong grass.

S.

S, The eighteenth letter of the alphabet, has in English the same hissing sound as in other languages.

SA'BBATH, *n. f.* a day appointed by God for public worship; the seventh day set apart from works of labour to be employed in piety. Intermision of pain or sorrow; time of rest.

SA'BBATHBREAKER, *n. f.* violator of the sabbath by labour or wickedness.

SABBA'TICAL, *adj.* resembling the sabbath; enjoying or bringing intermission of labour.

SA'BBATISM, *n. f.* observance of the sabbath superstitiously rigid.

SA'BINE, *n. f.* a plant.

SA'BLE, *n. f.* fur.

SA'BLE, *adj.* black.

SA'BRE, *n. f.* a cymetar; a short sword with a convex edge; a faulchion.

SABULO'SITY, *n. f.* grittiness; sandiness.

SA'BULOUS, *adj.* gritty; sandy.

SA'CCHARINE, *adj.* having the taste or any other of the chief qualities of sugar.

SACERDO'TAL, *adj.* priestly; belonging to the priesthood.

SA'CHEL, *n. f.* a small sack or bag.

SACK, *n. f.* a bag; a pouch; commonly a large bag. The measure of three bushels. A woman's loose robe.

To SACK, *v. a.* to put in bags. To take by storm; to pillage; to plunder.

SACK, *n. f.* storm of a town; pillage; plunder. A kind of sweet wine, now brought chiefly from the Canaries.

SA'CKBUT, *n. f.* a kind of pipe.

SA'CKCLOTH, *n. f.* cloth of which sacks are made; coarse cloth sometimes worn in mortification.

S A C

SA'CKER, *n. f.* one that takes a town.

SA'CKFUL, *n. f.* top full.

SA'CKPOSSET, *n. f.* a posset made of milk, sack, and some other ingredients.

SA'CRAMENT, *n. f.* an oath; any ceremony producing an obligation. An outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace. The eucharist; the holy communion.

SACRAME'NTAL, *adj.* constituting a sacrament; pertaining to a sacrament.

SACRAME'NTALLY, *adv.* after the manner of a sacrament.

SA'CRED, *adj.* devoted to religious uses; holy. Dedicated; consecrate; consecrated. Inviolable.

SA'CREDLY, *adv.* inviolably; religiously.

SA'CREDNESS, *n. f.* the state of being sacred; state of being consecrated to religious uses; holiness; sanctity.

SACRI'FIC, *adj.* employed in sacrifice.

SACRI'FICABLE, *adj.* capable of being offered in sacrifice.

SACRIFICA'TOR, *n. f.* sacrificer; offerer of sacrifice.

SA'CRIFICATORY, *adj.* offering sacrifice.

To SA'CRIFICE, *v. a.* to offer to heaven; to immolate. To destroy or give up for the sake of something else. To destroy; to kill. — *v. n.* to make offerings; to offer sacrifice.

SA'CRIFICE, *n. f.* the act of offering to heaven. The thing offered to heaven, or immolated. Any thing destroyed, or quitted for the sake of something else. Any thing destroyed.

SA'CRIFICER, *n. f.* one who offers sacrifice; one that immolates.

SACRIFI'CIAL, *adj.* performing sacrifice; included in sacrifice.

SA'CRILEGE, *n. f.* the crime of appropriating to himself what is devoted to religion; the crime of robbing heaven.

SACRILE'GIOUS, *adj.* violating things sacred; polluted with the crime of sacrilege.

SACRILE'GIOUSLY, *adv.* with sacrilege.

SA'CRIST, SA'CRISTAN, *n. f.* he that has the care of the utensils or moveables of the church.

S A G

SA'CRISTY, *n. f.* an apartment where the consecrated vessels or moveables of a church are repositied.

SAD, *adj.* sorrowful; full of grief. Habitually melancholy; heavy; gloomy; not gay. Afflictive; calamitous.

To SA'DDEN, *v. a.* to make sad. To make melancholy; to make gloomy.

SA'DDLE, *n. f.* the seat which is put upon the horse for the accommodation of the rider.

To SA'DDLE, *v. a.* to cover with a saddle. To load; to burthen.

SA'DDLEMAKER, SA'DDLER, *n. f.* one whose trade is to make saddles.

SA'DLY, *adv.* sorrowfully; mournfully. Calamitously; miserably.

SA'DNESS, *n. f.* sorrowfulness; mournfulness; dejection of mind. Melancholy look. Seriousness; sedate gravity.

SAFE, *adj.* free from danger. Free from hurt. Conferring security.

SA'FECONDUCT, *n. f.* convoy; guard through an enemy's country. Pass; warrant to pass.

SA'FEGUARD, *n. f.* defence; protection; security. Convoy; guard through any interdicted road, granted by the possessor. Pass; warrant to pass.

SA'FELY, *adv.* in a safe manner; without danger. Without hurt.

SA'FENESS, *n. f.* exemption from danger.

SA'FETY, *n. f.* freedom from danger. Exemption from hurt. Preservation from hurt. Custody; security from escape.

SA'FFRON, *n. f.* a plant. — *adj.* yellow; having the colour of saffron.

SAGA'CIOUS, *adj.* quick of scent. Quick of thought; acute in making discoveries.

SAGA'CIOUSLY, *adv.* with quick scent. With acuteness of penetration.

SAGA'CIOUSNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being sagacious.

SAGA'CITY, *n. f.* quickness of scent. Acuteness of discovery.

SAGE, *n. f.* a plant.

SAGE, *adj.* wise; grave; prudent. — *n. f.* a philosopher; a man of gravity and wisdom.

SA'GELY, *adv.* wisely; prudently.

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SA'GENESS, *n. f.* gravity ; prudence.
 SAGI'TTAL, *adj.* belonging to an arrow.
 SAGI'TTARY, *n. f.* a centaur ; an animal half man half horse, armed with a bow and quiver.
 SA'GO, *n. f.* a kind of eatable grain.
 SA'ICK, *n. f.* a Turkish vessel proper for the carriage of merchandise.
 SAIL, *n. f.* the expanded sheet which catches the wind, and carries on the vessel on the water. Wings. A ship ; a vessel.
 To SAIL, *v. n.* to be moved by the wind with sails. To pass by sea. To swim. To pass smoothly along. — *v. a.* to pass by means of sails. To fly through.
 SAILER, SAI'LOR, *n. f.* a seaman ; one who practises or understands navigation.
 SAILYA'RD, *n. f.* the pole on which the sail is extended.
 SAIM, *n. f.* lard.
 SAINFOIN, *n. f.* a kind of herb.
 SAINT, *n. f.* a person eminent for piety and virtue.
 SA'INTED, *adj.* holy ; pious ; virtuous. Holy ; sacred.
 SA'INTLIKE, *adj.* suiting a saint ; becoming a saint. Resembling a saint.
 SA'INTLY, *adv.* like a saint ; becoming a saint.
 SA'INTSHIP, *n. f.* the character or qualities of a saint.
 SAKE, *n. f.* final cause ; end ; purpose. Account ; regard to any person or thing.
 SALA'CIOUS, *adj.* lustful ; lecherous.
 SALA'CIOUSLY, *adv.* lecherously ; lustfully.
 SALA'CITY, *n. f.* lust ; lechery.
 SA'LAD, *n. f.* food of raw herbs.
 SALAMA'NDER, *n. f.* an animal supposed to live in the fire, and imagined to be very poisonous.
 SALAMA'NDRINE, *adj.* resembling a salamander.
 SA'LARY, *n. f.* stated hire ; annual or periodical payment.
 SALE, *n. f.* the act of selling. Vent ; power of selling ; market. A public and proclaimed exposition of goods to the market ; auction.

S A L

SA'LEABLE, *adj.* vendible ; fit for sale ; marketable.
 SA'LEABLENESS, *n. f.* the state of being saleable.
 SA'LEABLY, *adv.* in a saleable manner.
 SA'LEBROUS, *adj.* rough ; uneven ; rugged.
 SA'LESMAN, *n. f.* one who sells cloaths ready made.
 SA'LEWORK, *n. f.* work for sale ; work carelessly done.
 SA'LIENT, *adj.* leaping ; bounding ; moving by leaps. Beating ; panting. Springing or shooting with a quick motion.
 SA'LINE, SA'LINOUS, *adj.* consisting of salt ; constituting salt.
 SALIVA, *n. f.* every thing that is spit up.
 SA'LIVAL, SA'LIVARY, *adj.* relating to spittle.
 To SA'LIVATE, *v. a.* to purge by the salival glands.
 SALIVA'TION, *n. f.* a method of cure much practised in venereal cases.
 SALI'VOUS, *adj.* consisting of spittle ; having the nature of spittle.
 SA'LLOW, *n. f.* a tree of the genus of willow. — *adj.* sickly ; yellow.
 SA'LLOWNESS, *n. f.* yellowness ; sickly paleness.
 SA'LLY, *n. f.* eruption ; issue from a place besieged ; quick egress. Range, excursion. Flight ; volatile or sprightly exertion. Escape ; levity ; extravagant flight ; frolic.
 To SA'LLY, *v. n.* to make an eruption : to issue out.
 SA'LLYPORT, *n. f.* gate at which sallies are made.
 SA'LMAGUNDI, *n. f.* a mixture of chopped meat and pickled herrings with oil, vinegar, pepper, and onions.
 SAL'MON, *n. f.* the king of fresh-water fish.
 SA'LMONTROUT, *n. f.* a trout that has some resemblance to a salmon ; a samlet.
 SALSAMENTA'RIOUS, *adj.* belonging to salt things.
 SALSAL'CID, *adj.* having a taste compounded of saltiness and sourness.
 SALSU'GINOUS, *adj.* saltish ; somewhat salt.

S A L

SALT, *n. f.* an active incombustible substance. Taste; smack. Wit; merit. — *adj.* having the taste of salt; as *salt fish*. Impregnated with salt. Abounding with salt. Lecherous; salacious.

To **SALT**, *v. a.* to season with salt.
SA'LT-PAN, **SA'LT-PIT**, *n. f.* pit where salt is got.

SA'LTANT, *adj.* jumping; dancing.
SALTA'TION, *n. f.* the act of dancing or jumping. Beat; palpitation.

SALTCELLAR, *n. f.* vessel of salt set on the table.

SA'LTER, *n. f.* one who salts. One who sells salt.

SA'LTISH, *adj.* somewhat salt.

SA'LTLESS, *adj.* insipid; not tasting of salt.

SA'LTLY, *adv.* with taste of salt; in a salt manner.

SA'LTNESS, *n. f.* taste of salt.

SA'LTPETRE, *n. f.* nitre.

SALVABILITY, *n. f.* possibility of being received to everlasting life.

SA'LVABLE, *adj.* possible to be saved.

SA'LVAGE, *adj.* wild; rude; cruel.

SALVA'TION, *n. f.* preservation from eternal death; reception to the happiness of heaven.

SA'LVATORY, *n. f.* a place where any thing is preserved.

SALU'BRIOUS, *adj.* wholesome; healthful; promoting health.

SALU'BRITY, *n. f.* wholesomeness; healthfulness.

SALVE, *n. f.* a glutinous matter applied to wounds and hurts; an emollient. Help; remedy.

To **SALVE**, *v. a.* to cure with medicaments applied. To help; to remedy. To help or save by a *salvo*, an excuse, or reservation. To salute.

SA'LVER, *n. f.* a plate on which any thing is presented.

SA'LVO, *n. f.* an exception; a reservation; an excuse.

SA'LUTARINESS, *n. f.* wholesomeness; quality of contributing to health or safety.

SA'LUTARY, *adj.* wholesome; healthful; safe; advantageous; contributing to health or safety.

S A N

SALUTA'TION, *n. f.* the act or style of saluting; greeting.

To **SALU'TE**, *v. a.* to greet; to hail. To please; to gratify. To kiss.

SALU'TE, *n. f.* salutation; greeting; a kiss.

SALU'TER, *n. f.* he who salutes.

SALUTI'FEROUS, *adj.* healthy; bringing health.

SAME, *adj.* not different; not another; identical; being of the like kind, sort, or degree. That which was mentioned before.

SA'MENESS, *n. f.* identity; the state of being not another; not different.

SA'MLET, *n. f.* a little salmon.

SA'MPHIRE, *n. f.* a plant preserved in pickle.

SA'MPLE, *n. f.* a specimen; a part of the whole shown that judgment may be made of the whole.

SA'MPLER, *n. f.* a pattern of work; a piece worked by girls for improvement.

SA'NABLE, *adj.* curable; susceptible of remedy; remediable.

SANA'TION, *n. f.* the act of curing.

SA'NATIVE, *adj.* powerful to cure; healing.

SA'NATIVENESS, *n. f.* power to cure.

SANCTIFICA'TION, *n. f.* the state of being freed, or act of freedom from the dominion of sin for the time to come. The act of making holy; consecration.

SA'NCTIFIER, *n. f.* he that sanctifies or makes holy.

To **SA'NCTIFY**, *v. a.* to free from the power of sin for the time to come.

To make holy; to make a means of holiness. To make free from guilt. To secure from violation.

SANCTIMO'NIUS, *adj.* faintly; having the appearance of sanctity.

SA'NCTIMONY, *n. f.* holiness; scrupulous austerity; appearance of holiness.

SA'NCTION, *n. f.* the act of confirmation which gives to any thing its obligatory power; ratification. A law; a decree ratified.

SA'NCTITUDE, *n. f.* holiness; goodness; faintness.

SA'NCTITY, *n. f.* holiness; the state of being holy. Goodness; the quality of being good; purity; godliness.

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To SA'NCTUARISE, *v. n.* to shelter by means of sacred privileges.

SA'NCTUARY, *n. f.* a holy place; holy ground. A place of protection; a sacred asylum. Shelter; protection.

SAND, *n. f.* particles of stone not conjoined, or stone broken to powder. Barren country covered with sands.

SA'NDAL, *n. f.* a loose shoe.

SA'NDARAK, *n. f.* a mineral of a bright red colour, not much unlike to red arsenic. A white gum oozing out of the juniper-tree.

SA'NDBLIND, *adj.* having a defect in the eyes, by which small particles appear before them.

SA'NDED, *adj.* covered with sand; barren. Marked with small spots; variegated with dusky specks.

SA'NDERS, *n. f.* a precious kind of Indian wood.

SA'NDISH, *adj.* approaching to the nature of sand; loose; not close; not compact.

SA'NDSTONE, *n. f.* stone of a loose and friable kind.

SA'NDY, *adj.* abounding with sand; full of sand. Consisting of sand; unsolid.

SANE, *adj.* sound; healthy.

SANGUIFEROUS, *adj.* conveying blood.

SANGUIFICATION, *n. f.* the production of blood; the conversion of the chyle into blood.

SA'NGUIFIER, *n. f.* producer of blood.

To SA'NGUIFY, *v. n.* to produce blood.

SA'NGUINARY, *adj.* cruel; bloody; murderous.

SA'NGUINARY, *n. f.* an herb.

SA'NGUINE, *adj.* red; having the colour of blood. Abounding with blood more than any other humour; cheerful. Warm; ardent; confident.

SA'NGUINE, *n. f.* blood colour.

SA'NGUINENESS, SA'NGUINITY, *n. f.* ardour; heat of expectation; confidence.

SA'NGUINEOUS, *adj.* constituting blood. Abounding with blood.

SA'NHEDRIM, *n. f.* the chief council among the Jews, consisting of seventy

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elders, over whom the high priest presided.

SANICLE, *n. f.* a plant.

SA'NIES, *n. f.* thin matter; serous excretion.

SA'NIOUS, *adj.* running a thin serous matter, not a well-digested pus.

SA'NITY, *n. f.* soundness of mind.

SANS, *prep.* without.

SAP, *n. f.* the vital juice of plants; the juice that circulates in trees and herbs.

To SAP, *v. a.* to undermine; to subvert by digging; to mine. — *v. n.* to proceed by mine; to proceed invisibly.

SA'PPHIRE, *n. f.* a precious stone of a blue colour.

SA'PPHIRINE, *adj.* made of sapphire; resembling sapphire.

SA'PID, *adj.* tasteful; palatable; making a powerful stimulation upon the palate.

SA'PIDITY, SA'PIDNESS, *n. f.* tastefulness; power of stimulating the palate.

SA'PIENCE, *n. f.* wisdom; sageness; knowledge.

SA'PIENT, *adj.* wise; sage.

SA'PLESS, *adj.* wanting sap; wanting vital juice. Dry; old; husky.

SA'PLING, *n. f.* a young tree; a young plant.

SAPONA'CEOUS, SA'PONARY, *adj.* soapy; resembling soap; having the qualities of soap.

SAPOR, *n. f.* taste; power of affecting or stimulating the palate.

SAPORIFIC, *adj.* having the power to produce tastes.

SA'PPINESS, *n. f.* the state or the quality of abounding in sap; succulence; juiciness.

SA'PPY, *adj.* abounding in sap; juicy; succulent. Young; not firm; weak.

SA'RABAND, *n. f.* a Spanish dance.

SA'RCASM, *n. f.* a keen reproach; a taunt; a gibe.

SARCA'STICALLY, *adv.* tauntingly; severely.

SARCA'STICAL, SARCA'STIC, *adj.* keen; taunting; severe.

SAR'CENET, *n. f.* fine thin woven silk.

To SA'RCLE, *v. a.* to weed corn.

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SARCOCE'LE, *n. f.* a fleshy excrescence of the testicles.

SARCO'MA, *n. f.* a fleshy excrescence, or lump, growing in any part of the body, especially the nostrils.

SARCO'PHAGOUS, *adj.* flesh-eating; feeding on flesh.

SARCO'PHAGY, *n. f.* the practice of eating flesh.

SARCO'TIC, *n. f.* medicines which fill up ulcers with new flesh; the same as incarnatives.

SARCU'LA'TION, *n. f.* the act of weeding.

SA'RDEL, **SA'RDINE** *Stone*, **SA'RDIUS**, *n. f.* a sort of precious stone.

SA'RDONYX, *n. f.* a precious stone.

SARK, *n. f.* a shark or shirk. In Scotland it denotes a shirt.

SARN, *n. f.* a British word for pavement, or stepping-stones.

SA'RPLIER, *n. f.* a piece of canvas for wrapping up wares.

SA'RSA, **SARSAPARI'LLA**, *n. f.* both a tree and a plant.

SARSE, *n. f.* a sort of fine lawn sieve.

To SARSE, *v. a.* to sift through a sieve.

SASH, *n. f.* a belt worn by way of distinction; a filken band worn by officers in the army. A window so formed as to be let up and down by pullies.

SA'SHOON, *n. f.* a kind of leather stuffing put into a boot for the wearer's ease.

SA'SSAFRAS, *n. f.* a tree; one of the species of the cornelian cherry.

SA'TAN, *n. f.* the prince of hell; any wicked spirit.

SATA'NIC, **SATA'NICAL**, *adj.* devilish; infernal.

SA'TCHEL, *n. f.* a little bag used by schoolboys.

To SATE, *v. a.* to satiate; to glut; to pall; to feed beyond natural desires.

SATE'LLITE, *n. f.* a small planet revolving round a larger.

SATELLI'TIOUS, *adj.* consisting of satellites.

To SA'TIATE, *v. a.* to satisfy; to fill. To glut; to pall; to fill beyond natural desire. To gratify desire.

SA'TIATE, *adj.* glutted; full to satiety.

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SATI'ETY, *n. f.* fulness beyond desire or pleasure; more than enough; state of being palled.

SA'TIN, *n. f.* a soft, close, and shining silk.

SA'TIRE, *n. f.* a poem in which wickedness or folly are censured.

SATIRIC, **SATIRICAL**, *adj.* belonging to satire; employed in writing of invective. Censorious; severe in language.

SATIRICALLY, *adv.* with invective; with intention to censure or vilify.

SA'TIRIST, *n. f.* one who writes satires.

To SA'TIRIZE, *n. f.* to censure as in a satire.

SATISFA'CTION, *n. f.* the act of pleasing to the full. The state of being pleased. Gratification; that which pleases. Amends; atonement for a crime; recompense for an injury.

SATISFA'CTIVE, *adj.* giving satisfaction.

SATISFA'CTORILY, *adj.* to satisfaction.

SATISFA'CTORINESS, *n. f.* power of satisfying; power of giving content.

SATISFA'CTORY, *adj.* giving satisfaction; giving content. Atoning; making amends.

To SA'TISFY, *v. a.* to content; to please to such a degree as that nothing more is desired. To feed to the full. To recompense; to pay to content. — *v. n.* To make payment.

SA'TURABLE, *adj.* impregnable with any thing till it will receive no more.

SA'TURANT, *adj.* impregnating to the full.

To SA'TURATE, *v. a.* to impregnate till no more can be received or imbibed.

SA'TURDAY, *n. f.* the last day of the week.

SATU'RITY, *n. f.* fulness; the state of being saturated; repletion.

SA'TURN, *n. f.* the remotest planet of the solar system; supposed by astrologers to impress melancholy. Lead.

SA'TURNINE, *adj.* not light; not volatile; gloomy; grave; melancholy; severe of temper.

S A U

SATURNIAN, *adj.* happy ; golden.

SA'TYR, *n. f.* a sylvan god.

SA'TYRIASIS, *n. f.* an abundance of feminal lymphas.

SA'VAGE, *adj.* wild ; uncultivated. Untamed ; cruel. Uncivilized ; barbarous ; untaught. — *n. f.* a man untaught and uncivilized ; a barbarian.

To SA'VAGE, *v. a.* to make barbarous, wild, or cruel.

SA'VAGELY, *adv.* barbarously ; cruelly.

SA'VAGENESS, *n. f.* barbarousness ; cruelty ; wildness.

SA'VAGERY, *n. f.* cruelty ; barbarity. Wild growth.

SA'VANNA, *n. f.* an open meadow without wood.

SAUCE, *n. f.* something eaten with food to improve its taste.

To SAUCE, *v. a.* to accompany meat with something of higher relish. To gratify with rich tastes. To intermix or accompany with any thing good, or, ironically, with any thing bad.

SA'UCEBOX, *n. f.* an impertinent or petulant fellow.

SA'UCEPAN, *n. f.* a small skillet with a long handle, in which sauce or small things are boiled.

SAU'CER, *n. f.* a small pan or platter on which sauce is set on the table. A piece or platter of china, into which a tea-cup is set.

SA'UCILY, *adv.* impudently ; impertinently ; petulantly ; in a saucy manner.

SA'UCINESS, *n. f.* impudence ; petulance ; impertinence ; contempt of superiors.

SA'UCISSE, *n. f.* in gunnery, a long train of powder sewed up in a roll of pitched cloth, about two inches diameter, in order to fire a bombchest.

SA'UCISSON, *n. f.* in military architecture, faggots or fascines made of large boughs of trees bound together.

SA'UCY, *adj.* pert ; petulant ; contemptuous of superiors ; insolent.

To SAVE, *v. a.* to preserve from danger or destruction. To preserve finally from eternal death. Not to spend ; to hinder from being spent. To reserve or lay by. To spare ; to excuse. — *v. n.* to be cheap.

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SAVE, *adv.* except ; not including.

SA'VEALL, *n. f.* a small pan inserted into a candlestick to save the ends of candles.

SA'VER, *n. f.* preserver ; rescuer. One who escapes loss, though without gain. A good husband.

SA'VIN, *n. f.* a tree.

SA'VING, *adj.* frugal ; parsimonious ; not lavish. — *adv.* with exception in favour of. — *n. f.* escape of expense ; something preserved from being spent. Exception in favour.

SA'VINGLY, *adv.* with parsimony.

SA'VINGNESS, *n. f.* parsimony ; frugality. Tendency to promote eternal salvation.

SA'VIOUR, *n. f.* redeemer ; he that has saved mankind from eternal death.

To SA'UNTER, *v. n.* to wander about idly ; to loiter ; to linger.

SA'VORY, *n. f.* a plant.

SA'VOUR, *n. f.* a scent ; odour. Taste ; power of affecting the palate.

To SA'VOUR, *v. n.* to have any particular smell or taste. To betoken ; to have an appearance or taste of something. — *v. a.* to like ; to exhibit taste of.

SA'VOURILY, *adv.* with gust ; with appetite. With a pleasing relish.

SA'VOURINESS, *n. f.* taste pleasing and piquant. Pleasing smell.

SA'VOURY, *adj.* pleasing to the smell. Piquant to the taste.

SA'VOY, *n. f.* a sort of colewort.

SA'USAGE, *n. f.* a roll or ball made commonly of pork or veal, minced very small, with salt and spice.

SAW, *n. f.* a dentated instrument, by the attrition of which wood or metal is cut. A saying ; a sentence ; a proverb.

To SAW, *v. a.* to cut timber or other matter with a saw.

SA'WDUST, *n. f.* dust made by the attrition of the saw.

SA'WFISH, *n. f.* a sort of fish.

SA'WPIT, *n. f.* pit over which timber is laid to be sawn by two men.

SAW-WORT, *n. f.* a plant.

SAW-WREST, *n. f.* a sort of tool. With the *saw-wrest* they set the teeth of the saw.

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SA'WER, SA'WYER, *n. f.* one whose trade is to saw timber into boards or beams.

SA'XIFRAGE, *n. f.* a plant.

SA'XIFRAGOUS, *adj.* dissolvent of the stone.

To SAY, *v. a.* to speak; to utter in words; to tell; to allege. To tell in any manner. — *v. n.* to speak; to pronounce; to utter.

SAY, *n. f.* a speech; what one has to say. Sample. Trial by a sample.

SA'YING, *n. f.* expression; words; opinion sententiously delivered.

SCAB, *n. f.* an incrustation formed over a sore by dried matter. The itch or mange of horses.

SCA'BBARD, *n. f.* the sheath of a sword.

SCA'BBED, *adj.* covered or diseased with scabs. Paltry; sorry.

SCA'BBEDNESS, *n. f.* the state of being scabbed.

SCA'BBINESS, *n. f.* the quality of being scabby.

SCA'BBY, *adj.* diseased with scabs.

SCA'BIOUS, *adj.* itchy; leprous.

SCA'BIOUS, *n. f.* a plant.

SCA'BROUS, *adj.* rough; rugged; pointed on the surface. Harsh; unmusical.

SCA'BROUSNESS, *n. f.* roughness; ruggedness.

SCA'FFOLD, *n. f.* a temporary gallery or stage raised either for shows or spectators. Frames of timber erected on the side of a building for the workmen.

To SCA'FFOLD, *v. a.* to furnish with frames of timber.

SCA'FFOLDING, *n. f.* building slightly erected.

SCALA'DE, SCALA'DO, *n. f.* a storm given to a place by raising ladders against the walls.

SCA'LARY, *adj.* proceeding by steps like those of a ladder.

To SCALD, *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor.

SCA'LDHEAD, *n. f.* a loathsome disease; a kind of local leprosy in which the head is covered with a scab.

SCALE, *n. f.* a balance; a vessel suspended by a beam against another.

S C A

The sign Libra in the zodiac. The small shells or crusts which lying one over another make the coats of fishes. Any thing exfoliated or desquamated; a thin lamina. Ladder; means of ascent. The act of storming by ladders.

To SCALE, *v. a.* to climb as by ladders. To measure or compare; to weigh. To take off a thin lamina. To pare off a surface. — *v. n.* to peel off in thin particles.

SCA'LED, *adj.* squammous; having scales like fishes.

SCALE'NE, *n. f.* in geometry, a triangle that has three sides unequal to each other.

SCA'LINESS, *n. f.* the state of being scaly.

SCALL, *n. f.* leprosy; morbid baldness.

SCA'LLION, *n. f.* a kind of onion.

SCA'LLOP, *n. f.* a fish with a hollow pectinated shell.

To SCA'LLOP, *v. a.* to mark on the edge with segments of circles.

SCALP, *n. f.* the scull; the cranium; the bone that incloses the brain. The integuments of the head.

To SCALP, *v. a.* to deprive the scull of its integuments.

SCA'LPEL, *n. f.* an instrument used to scrape a bone.

SCA'LY, *adj.* covered with scales.

To SCA'MBLE, *v. n.* to be turbulent and rapacious; to scramble; to get by struggling with others. To shift awkwardly. — *v. a.* to mangle; to maul.

SCA'MBLER, *n. f.* a bold intruder upon one's generosity or table.

SCA'MBLINGLY, *adv.* with turbulence and noise; with intrusive audaciousness.

SCAMMO'NIATE, *adj.* made with scammony.

SCA'MMONY, *n. f.* a concreted resinous juice.

To SCA'MPER, *v. n.* to fly with speed and trepidation.

To SCAN, *v. a.* to examine a verse by counting the feet. To examine nicely.

SCA'NDAL, *n. f.* offence given by the faults of others. Reproachful aspersions; opprobrious censure; infamy.

SCA

To SCA'NDALIZE, *v. a.* to offend by some action supposed criminal. To reproach; to disgrace; to defame.

SCA'NDALOUS, *adj.* giving public offence. Opprobrious; disgraceful. Shameful; openly vile.

SCA'NDALOUSLY, *adv.* censoriously; opprobriously. Shamefully; ill to a degree that gives public offence.

SCA'NDALOUSNESS, *n. f.* the quality of giving public offence.

SCA'NSION, *n. f.* the act or practice of scanning a verse.

SCANT, *adj.* wary; parsimonious. Scarce; less than what is proper or competent. — *adv.* scarcely; hardly.

SCA'NTILY, *adv.* sparingly; niggardly. Narrowly; not plentifully.

SCA'NTINESS, *n. f.* narrowness; want of space; want of compass.

SCA'NTLET, *n. f.* a small pattern; a small quantity; a little piece.

SCA'NTLING, *n. f.* a quantity cut for a particular purpose. A certain proportion. A small quantity.

SCA'NTLY, *adv.* scarcely; hardly. Narrowly; penuriously; without amplitude.

SCA'NTNESS, *n. f.* narrowness; meanness; smallness.

SCA'NTY, *adj.* narrow; small; wanting amplitude; short of quantity sufficient. Sparing; niggardly; parsimonious.

To SCAPE, *v. a.* to escape; to avoid; to shun; not to incur; to fly. — *v. n.* to get away from hurt or danger.

SCAPE, *n. f.* escape; flight from hurt or danger. Means of escape; evasion.

SCA'PULA, *n. f.* the shoulder-blade.

SCA'PULAR, SCA'PULARY, *adj.* relating or belonging to the shoulders.

SCAR, *n. f.* a mark made by a hurt or fire; a cicatrix.

To SCAR, *v. a.* to mark as with a sore or wound.

SCA'RAB, *n. f.* a beetle; an insect with sheathed wings.

SCA'RAMOUCH, *n. f.* a buffoon in motly dress.

SCARCE, *adj.* not plentiful. Rare; not common.

SCARCE, SCARCELY, *adv.* hardly; scantily. With difficulty.

SCA

SCA'RCENESS, SCA'RCITY, *n. f.* smallness of quantity; not plenty; penury. Rareness; infrequency; not commonness.

To SCARE, *v. a.* to fright; to frighten; to affright; to terrify; to strike with sudden fear.

SCA'RECROW, *n. f.* an image or clapper set up to fright birds.

SCARF, *n. f.* any thing that hangs loose upon the shoulders or dress.

To SCARF, *v. a.* to throw loosely on. To dress in any loose vesture.

SCARFSKIN, *n. f.* the cuticle; the epidermis.

SCARIFICA'TION, *n. f.* incision of the skin with a lancet, or such like instrument.

SCARIFICA'TOR, *n. f.* one who scarifies.

SCA'RIFIER, *n. f.* he who scarifies. The instrument with which scarifications are made.

To SCA'RIFY, *v. a.* to let blood by incisions of the skin.

SCA'RLET, *n. f.* a colour deeply red, but not shining; cloth dyed with a scarlet colour. — *adj.* of the colour of scarlet; red deeply dyed.

SCARP, *n. f.* the slope on that side of a ditch which is next to a fortified place, and looks towards the fields.

SCATE, *n. f.* a kind of wooden shoe on which they slide.

To SCATE, *v. n.* to slide on scates.

SCATE, *n. f.* a fish of the species of thornback.

SCA'TEBROUS, *adj.* abounding with springs.

To SCATH, *v. a.* to waste; to damage; to destroy.

SCATH, *n. f.* waste; damage; mischief.

SCA'THFUL, *adj.* mischievous; destructive.

To SCA'TTER, *v. a.* to throw loosely about; to sprinkle. To dissipate; to disperse. To spread thinly. — *v. n.* to be dissipated; to be dispersed.

SCA'TTERINGLY, *adv.* loosely; dispersedly.

SCATU'RIENT, *n. f.* springing as a fountain.

S C H

SCATURIGINOUS, *adj.* full of springs or fountains.

SCA'Venger, *n. f.* a petty magistrate, whose province is to keep the streets clean.

SCE'LERAT, *n. f.* a villain; a wicked wretch.

SCEN'ERY, *n. f.* the appearances of place or things. The representation of the place in which an action is performed.

SCENE, *n. f.* the stage; the theatre of dramatic poetry. The general appearance of any action; the whole contexture of objects; a display; a series; a regular disposition. Part of a play.

SCE'NIC, *adj.* dramatic; theatrical.

SCENOGRAPHICAL, *adj.* drawn in perspective.

SCENOGRAPHICALLY, *adv.* in perspective.

SCE'NOGRAPHY, *n. f.* the art of perspective.

SCENT, *n. f.* the power of smelling; the smell. The object of smell; odour good or bad.

To **SCENT**, *v. a.* to smell; to perceive by the nose. To perfume; or to imbue with odour good or bad.

SCE'NTLESS, *adj.* inodorous; having no smell.

SCE'PTRE, *n. f.* the ensign of royalty borne in the hand.

SCE'PTRED, *adj.* bearing a sceptre.

SCE'PTIC, *n. f.* one who doubts, or pretends to doubt of every thing.

SCE'PTICAL, *adj.* doubtful; pretending to universal doubt.

SCE'PTICISM, *n. f.* universal doubt; pretence or profession of universal doubt.

SCE'DULE, *n. f.* a small scroll. A little inventory.

SCE'MATISM, *n. f.* combination of the aspects of heavenly bodies.

SCE'MATIST, *n. f.* a projector; one given to forming schemes.

SCHE'ME, *n. f.* a plan; a combination of various things into one view, design, or purpose. A project; a contrivance; a design.

SCE'MER, *n. f.* a projector; a contriver.

SCE'SIS, *n. f.* an habitude.

SCHISM, *n. f.* a separation or division in the church.

S C H

SCHISMA'TICAL, *adj.* implying schism; practising schism.

SCHISMA'TICALLY, *adv.* in a schismatical manner.

SCHI'SMATIC, *n. f.* one who separates from the true church.

To **SCHI'SMATISE**, *v. a.* to commit the crime of schism.

SCHO'LAR, *n. f.* one who learns of a master; a disciple. A man of letters. One who has a lettered education.

SCHO'LARSHIP, *n. f.* learning; literature; knowledge. Literary education.

SCHOLA'STICAL, *adj.* belonging to a scholar or school.

SCHOLA'STICALLY, *adv.* according to the niceties or method of the schools.

SCHOLA'STIC, *adj.* pertaining to the school; practised in schools. Befitting the school; suitable to the school; pedantic.

SCHO'LIAS, *n. f.* a writer of explanatory notes.

SCHO'LION, **SCHO'LIUM**, *n. f.* a note; an explanatory observation.

SCHOOL, *n. f.* a house of discipline and instruction. A place of literary education. A state of instruction.

To **SCHOOL**, *v. a.* to instruct; to train. To teach with superiority; to tutor.

SCHO'OLBOY, *n. f.* a boy that is in his rudiments at school.

SCHO'OLDAY, *n. f.* age in which youth is sent to school.

SCHO'OLFELLOW, *n. f.* one bred at the same school.

SCHO'OLHOUSE, *n. f.* house of discipline and instruction.

SCHO'OLMAN, *n. f.* one versed in the niceties and subtilties of academical disputation. One skilled in the divinity of the school.

SCHO'OLMASTER, *n. f.* one who presides and teaches in a school.

SCHO'OLMISTRESS, *n. f.* a woman who governs a school.

SCI'AGRAPHY, *n. f.* the profile or section of a building, to shew the inside thereof. The art of finding the hour of the day or night by the shadow of the sun, moon, or stars.

SCI

SCI'ATHERIC, SCI'ATHERICAL, *adj.* belonging to a sun-dial.

SCI'ATIC, SCI'ATICA, *n. f.* the hip-gout.

SCI'A'TICAL, *adj.* afflicting the hip.

SCIENCE, *n. f.* knowledge. Certainty grounded on demonstration. Any art or species of knowledge. One of the seven liberal arts, grammar, rhetoric, logic, arithmetic, music, geometry, astronomy.

SCI'ENTIAL, *adj.* producing science.

SCIENTI'FIC, SCIENTI'FICAL, *adj.* producing demonstrative knowledge; producing certainty.

SCIENTI'FICALLY, *adv.* in such a manner as to produce knowledge.

SCI'MITAR, *n. f.* a short sword with a convex edge.

To SCI'NTILLATE, *v. n.* to sparkle; to emit sparks.

SCINTILLA'TION, *n. f.* the act of sparkling; sparks emitted.

SCI'OLIST, *n. f.* one who knows things superficially.

SCI'OLOUS, *adj.* superficially or imperfectly knowing.

SCIO'MACHY, *n. f.* battle with a shadow.

SCION, *n. f.* a small twig taken from one tree to be ingrafted into another.

SCI'RRHUS, *n. f.* an indurated gland.

SCI'RRHOUS, *adj.* having a gland indurate.

SCIRRHO'SITY, *n. f.* an induration of the glands.

SCI'SSIBLE, *adj.* capable of being divided smoothly by a sharp edge.

SCI'SSILE, *adj.* capable of being cut or divided smoothly by a sharp edge.

SCI'SSION, *n. f.* the act of cutting.

SCI'SSOR, *n. f.* a small pair of shears, or blades moveable on a pivot, and intercepting the thing to be cut.

SCI'SSURE, *n. f.* a crack; a rent; a fissure.

SCLERO'TIC, *adj.* hard; an epithet of one of the coats of the eye.

SCLERO'TICS, *n. f.* medicines which harden and consolidate the parts they are applied to.

To SCOFF, *v. n.* to treat with insolent ridicule; to treat with contumelious language.

SCO

SCOFF, *n. f.* contemptuous ridicule; expression of scorn; contumelious language.

SCOFFER, *n. f.* insolent ridiculer; saucy scorner; contumelious reproacher.

SCO'FFINGLY, *adv.* in contempt; in ridicule.

To SCOLD, *v. n.* to quarrel clamorously and rudely.

SCOLD, *n. f.* a clamorous, rude, mean, low, foul-mouthed woman.

SCO'LLOP, *n. f.* a pectinated shell-fish.

SCOLOPE'NDRA, *n. f.* a sort of venomous serpent.

SCOMM, *n. f.* a buffoon.

SCONCE, *n. f.* a fort; a bulwark; The head. A pensile candlestick, generally, with a looking-glass to reflect the light.

To SCONCE, *v. a.* to mulct; to fine.

SCOOP, *n. f.* a kind of large ladle; a vessel with a long handle used to throw out liquor. A sweep; a stroke.

To SCOOP, *v. a.* to lade out. To empty by lading. To cut hollow, or deep.

SCOO'PER, *n. f.* one who scoops.

SCOPE, *n. f.* aim; intention; drift. Thing aimed at; mark; final end. Room; space. Liberty. Licence. Act of riot; fally. Extended quantity.

SCO'PULOUS, *adj.* full of rocks.

SCORBU'TIC, SCORBU'TICAL, *adj.* diseased with the scurvy.

SCORBU'TICALLY, *adv.* with tendency to the scurvy.

To SCORCH, *v. a.* to burn superficially. To burn. — *v. n.* to be burnt superficially; to be dried up.

SCORE, *n. f.* a notch or long incision. A line drawn. Debt imputed. Reason; motive. Sake; account; reason referred to some one. Twenty.

To SCORE, *v. a.* to set down as a debt. To impute; to charge. To mark by a line.

S O'RIA *n. f.* dross; recrement.

SCO'RIOUS, *adj.* drossy; recrementitious.

To SCORN, *v. a.* to despise; to slight; to revile; to vilify; to condemn. — *v. n.* to scoff.

SCO

SCORN, *n. f.* contempt ; scoff ; slight ; act of contumely.

SCO'RNER, *n. f.* contemner ; despiiser. Scoffer ; ridiculer.

SCO'RNFUL, *adj.* contemptuous ; insolent. Acting in defiance.

SCO'RNFULLY, *adv.* contemptuously ; insolently.

SCO'RPION, *n. f.* a reptile much resembling a small lobster, with a very venomous sting. One of the signs of the zodiac. A scourge so called from its cruelty. A sea-fish.

SCOT, *n. f.* shot ; payment. *Scot and lot* ; parish-payments.

To **SCOTCH**, *v. a.* to cut with shallow incisions.

SCOTCH, *n. f.* a slight cut ; a shallow incision.

SCOTCH Collops, or *Scatched Collops*, *n. f.* veal cut into small pieces.

SCOTCH Hoppers, *n. f.* a play in which boys hop over lines in the ground.

SCO'TOMY, *n. f.* a dizziness or swimming in the head, causing dimness of sight.

SCO'VEL, *n. f.* a sort of mop of clouts for sweeping an oven ; a maulkin.

SCO'UNDREL, *n. f.* a mean rascal ; a low petty villain.

To **SCOUR**, *v. a.* to rub hard with any thing rough, in order to clean the surface. To purge violently. To cleanse ; to bleach ; to whiten ; to blanch. To pass swiftly over. — *v. n.* to perform the office of cleaning domestic utensils. To clean. To be purged or lax. To rove ; to range. To run here and there.

SCOUR'ER, *n. f.* one that cleans by rubbing. A purge. One who runs swiftly.

SCOURGE, *n. f.* a whip ; a lash ; an instrument of discipline. A punishment ; a vindictive affliction. A whip for a top.

To **SCOURGE**, *v. a.* to lash with a whip ; to whip. To punish ; to chastise ; to chasten ; to castigate.

SCO'URGER, *n. f.* one that scourges ; a punisher or chastiser.

SCOUT, *n. f.* one who is sent privily to observe the motions of the enemy.

To **SCOUT**, *v. n.* to go out in order to observe the motions of an enemy privately.

SCR

To **SCOWL**, *v. n.* to frown ; to pout ; to look angry, sour, or sullen.

SCOWL, *n. f.* look of fullness or discontent ; gloom.

SCO'WLINGLY, *adv.* with a frowning and sullen look.

To **SCRA'BBLE**, *v. n.* to paw with the hands.

SCRAG, *n. f.* any thing thin or lean.

SCRA'GGED, *adj.* rough ; uneven ; full of protuberances or asperities.

SCRA'GGEDNESS, **SCRA'GGINESS**, *n. f.* leanness ; macour. Unevenness ; roughness ; ruggedness.

SCRA'GGY, *adj.* lean ; marcid ; thin. Rough ; rugged ; uneven.

To **SCRA'MBLE**, *v. n.* to catch at any thing eagerly and tumultuously with the hands. To climb by the help of the hands.

SCRA'MBLE, *n. f.* eager contest for something. Act of climbing by the help of the hands.

SCRA'MBLER, *n. f.* that scrambles. One that climbs by help of the hands.

To **SCRANCH**, *v. a.* to grind somewhat crackling between the teeth.

SCRA'NNEL, *adj.* grating by the sound.

SCRAP, *n. f.* a small particle ; a little piece ; a fragment. Crumb ; small particles of meat left at the table. A small piece of paper.

To **SCRAPE**, *v. a.* to deprive of the surface by the light action of a sharp instrument. To take away by scraping ; to erase. To gather by great efforts, or penurious or trifling diligence. — *v. n.* To make a harsh noise. To play ill on a fiddle.

SCRAPE, *n. f.* difficulty ; perplexity ; distress.

SCRA'PER, *n. f.* instrument with which any thing is scraped. A miser ; a man intent on getting money ; a scrape-penny.

SCRAT, *n. f.* a hermaphrodite.

To **SCRATCH**, *v. a.* to tear or mark with slight incisions ragged and uneven. To tear with the nails. To wound slightly.

SCRATCH, *n. f.* an incision ragged and shallow. Laceration with the nails.

S C R

SCRA'TCHER, *n. f.* he that scratches.
 SCRA'TCHINGLY, *adv.* with the action of scratching.
 SCRAW, *n. f.* surface or scurf.
 To SCRAWL, *v. a.* to draw or mark irregularly or clumsily. To write unskilfully and inelegantly.
 SCRAWL, *n. f.* unskilful and inelegant writing.
 SCRA'WLER, *n. f.* a clumsy and inelegant writer.
 SCREA'BLE, *adj.* that which may be spit out.
 To SCREAM, *v. n.* to make a shrill or hoarse noise.
 To SCREAM, *v. n.* to cry out shrilly, as in terror or agony.
 SCREAM, *n. f.* a shrill quick loud cry of terror or pain.
 To SCREECH, *v. n.* to cry out as in terror or anguish. To cry as a night-owl.
 SCREECH, *n. f.* cry of horror and anguish. Harsh horrid cry.
 SCREE'CHOWL, *n. f.* an owl.
 SCREEN, *n. f.* any thing that affords shelter or concealment. Any thing used to exclude cold or light.
 To SCREEN, *v. a.* to shelter; to conceal; to hide.
 SCREW, *n. f.* one of the mechanical powers, which is defined a right cylinder cut into a furrowed spiral.
 To SCREW, *v. a.* to turn by a screw. To fasten with a screw. To squeeze; to press. To oppress by extortion.
 To SCRIBBLE, *v. a.* to fill with artless or worthless writing. To write without use or elegance. — *v. n.* to write without care or beauty.
 SCRIBBLE, *n. f.* worthless writing.
 SCRIBLER, *n. f.* a petty author; a writer without worth.
 SCRIBE, *n. f.* a writer. A public notary.
 SCRIP, *n. f.* a small bag; a satchel. A schedule; a small writing.
 SCRIPPAGE, *n. f.* that which is contained in a scrip.
 SCRIPTORY, *adj.* written; not orally delivered.
 SCRIPTURAL, *adj.* contained in the Bible; biblical.

S C R

SCRIPTURE, *n. f.* writing. Sacred writing; the Bible.
 SCRIVENER, *n. f.* one who draws contracts. One whose business is to place money at interest.
 SCRO'FULA, *n. f.* a depravation of the humours of the body, which breaks out in sores commonly called the king's evil.
 SCRO'FULOUS, *adj.* diseased with the scrofula.
 SCROLL, *n. f.* a writing wrapped up.
 To SCRUB, *v. a.* to rub hard with something coarse and rough.
 SCRUB, *n. f.* a mean fellow. Any thing mean or despicable. A worn-out broom.
 SCRUBBED, SCRUBBY, *adj.* mean; vile; worthless; dirty; sooty.
 SCRUPLE, *n. f.* doubt; difficulty of determination; perplexity; generally about minute things. Twenty grains; the third part of a dram.
 To SCRUPLE, *v. v.* to doubt; to hesitate.
 SCRUPLER, *n. f.* a doubter; one who has scruples.
 SCRUPULOSITY, *n. f.* doubt; minute and nice doubtfulness. Fear of acting in any manner; tenderness of conscience.
 SCRUPULOUS, *adj.* nicely doubtful; hard to satisfy in determinations of conscience. Given to objections; captious. Nice; doubtful. Careful.
 SCRUPULOUSLY, *adv.* carefully; nicely; anxiously.
 SCRUPULOUSNESS, *n. f.* the state of being scrupulous.
 SCRUTABLE, *adj.* discoverable by inquiry.
 SCRUTA'TION, *n. f.* search; examination; inquiry.
 SCRUTA'TOR, *n. f.* inquirer; searcher; examiner.
 SCRUTINOUS, *adj.* captious; full of inquiries.
 SCRUTINY, *n. f.* inquiry; search; examination.
 To SCRUTINIZE, to SCRUTINY, *v. a.* to search; to examine.
 SCRUTOIRE, *n. f.* a case of drawers for writings.

SCU

To SCUD, *v. n.* to fly; to run with precipitation.

To SCUDDLE, *v. n.* to run away with affected haste or precipitation.

SCUFFLE, *n. f.* a confused quarrel; a tumultuous broil.

To SCUFFLE, *v. n.* to fight confusedly and tumultuously.

To SCULK, *v. n.* to lurk in hiding-places; to lie close.

SCULKER, *n. f.* a lurker.

SCULL, *n. f.* the bone which incases and defends the brain; the arched bone of the head. A small boat; a cockboat.

SCULLCAP, *n. f.* a headpiece. A nightcap.

SCULLER, *n. f.* a cockboat; a boat in which there is but one rower.

SCULLERY, *n. f.* the place where common utensils, as kettles or dishes, are cleaned and kept.

SCULLION, *n. f.* the lowest domestic servant, that washes the kettles and the dishes in the kitchen.

To SCULP, *v. a.* to carve; to engrave.

SCULPTILE, *adj.* made by carving.

SCULPTOR, *n. f.* a carver; one who cuts wood or stone into images.

SCULPTURE, *n. f.* the art of carving wood, or hewing stone into images.

To SCULPTURE, *v. a.* to cut; to engrave.

SCUM, *n. f.* that which rises to the top of any liquor. The dross; the refuse; the recrement.

To SCUM, *v. a.* to clear off the scum.

SCUMMER, *n. f.* a vessel with which liquor is scummed.

SCURF, *n. f.* a kind of dry miliary scab. A soil or stain adherent. Any thing sticking on the surface.

SCURFINESS, *n. f.* the state of being scurfy.

SCURRIL, *adj.* low; mean; grossly opprobrious.

SCURRI'LITY, *n. f.* grossness of reproach; loudness of jocularity.

SCURRILOUS, *adj.* grossly opprobrious; using such language as only the licence of a buffoon can warrant.

SCURRILOUSLY, *adv.* with gross reproach; with low buffoonery.

SEA

SCURVILY, *adv.* vilely; basely; coarsely.

SCURVY, *n. f.* a distemper of the inhabitants of cold countries, and amongst those such as inhabit marshy, fat, low, moist soils.

SCURVY, *adj.* scabbed; covered with scabs; diseased with the scurvy. Vile; bad; sorry; worthless; contemptible.

SCURVYGRASS, *n. f.* the spoonwort.

SCUT, *n. f.* the tail of those animals whose tails are very short.

SCUTCHEON, *n. f.* the shield represented in heraldry.

SCUTE'LLATED, *adj.* divided into small surfaces.

SCUTIFORM, *adj.* shaped like a shield.

SCUTTLE, *n. f.* a wide shallow basket, so named from a dish or platter which it resembles in form. A quick pace; a short run.

To SCUTTLE, *v. n.* to run with affected precipitation.

SEA, *n. f.* the ocean; the water opposed to the land. A collection of water; a lake. Proverbially for any large quantity. Any thing rough and tempestuous. *Half seas over*; half drunk.

SE'ABEAT, *adj.* dashed by the waves of the sea.

SEABO'AT, *n. f.* vessel capable to bear the sea.

SEABO'RN, *adj.* born of the sea; produced by the sea.

SEABO'Y, *n. f.* boy employed on shipboard.

SEABRE'ACH, *n. f.* irruption of the sea by breaking the banks.

SEABREE'ZE, *n. f.* wind blowing from the sea.

SEABU'ILT, *adj.* built for the sea.

SE'ACALF, *n. f.* the seal.

SE'ACAP, *n. f.* cap made to be worn on shipboard.

SE'ACHART, *n. f.* map on which only the coasts are delineated.

SEACOA'L, *n. f.* coal, so called, because brought to London by sea.

SE'ACOAST, *n. f.* shore; edge of the sea.

S E A

SE'ACOMPASS, *n. f.* the card and needle of mariners.

SE'ACOW, *n. f.* the manatee, a very bulky animal, of the cetaceous kind.

SEADO'G, *n. f.* perhaps the shark.

SEAFARER, *n. f.* a traveller by sea; a mariner.

SEAFARING, *adj.* travelling by sea.

SE'AFIGHT, *n. f.* battle of ships; battle on the sea.

SEAFO'WL, *n. f.* a bird that lives at sea.

SE'AGIRT, *adj.* girded or encircled by the sea.

SE'AGREEN, *adj.* resembling the colour of the distant sea; cerulean.

SE'AGULL, *n. f.* a sea bird.

SE'AHEDGEHOG, *n. f.* a kind of sea shell-fish.

SE'AHOG, *n. f.* the porpus.

SE'AHOLM, *n. f.* a small uninhabited island.

SE'AHORSE, *n. f.* a fish.

SE'AMAID, *n. f.* mermaid.

SE'AMAN, *n. f.* a sailor; a navigator; a mariner. Merman; the male of the mermaid.

SE'AMARK, *n. f.* point or conspicuous place distinguished at sea.

SEAME'W, *n. f.* a fowl that frequents the sea.

SE'AMONSTER, *n. f.* strange animal of the sea.

SE'ANYMPH, *n. f.* goddesses of the sea.

SE'ACOOSE, *n. f.* the mud in the sea or shore.

SE'APIECE, *n. f.* a picture representing any thing at sea.

SE'APORT, *n. f.* a harbour.

SE'ARISK, *n. f.* hazard at sea.

SE'AROOM, *n. f.* open sea; spacious main.

SEARO'VEK, *n. f.* a pirate.

SE'ASHELL, *n. f.* shells found on the shore.

SE'ASHORE, *n. f.* the coast of the sea.

SE'ASICK, *adj.* sick, as new voyagers on the sea.

SE'ASIDE, *n. f.* the edge of the sea.

SE'ASERPENT, *n. f.* serpent generated in the water.

SEASE'RVICE, *n. f.* naval war.

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SEASU'RGEON, *n. f.* a surgeon employed on shipboard.

SEASURRO'UNDED, *adj.* encircled by the sea.

SEATE'RM, *n. f.* word of art used by the seamen.

SEAWA'TER, *n. f.* the salt water of the sea.

SEAL, *n. f.* the seacalf.

SEAL, *n. f.* a stamp engraved with a particular impression. The impression made in wax. Any act of confirmation.

To SEAL, *v. a.* to fasten. To confirm or attest by a seal. To confirm; to ratify; to settle.—*v. n.* to fix a seal.

SE'ALER, *n. f.* one that seals.

SE'ALINGWAX, *n. f.* hard wax made of rosin used to seal letters.

SEAM, *n. f.* the edge of cloth where the threads are doubled. The juncture of planks in a ship. Tallow; grease; hog's lard.

To SEAM, *v. a.* to join together by future, or otherwise. To mark; to scar with a long cicatrix.

SE'AMLESS, *adj.* having no seam.

SE'AMRENT, *n. f.* a separation of any thing where it is joined; a breach of the stitches.

SE'AMSTRESS, *n. f.* a woman whose trade is to sew.

To SEAR, *v. a.* to burn; to cauterize.

SE'ARCLOTH, *n. f.* a plaster; a large plaster.

To SEARCE, *v. a.* to sift finely.

SEARCE, *n. f.* a sieve; a bolter.

To SEARCH, *v. a.* to examine; to try; to explore; to look through. To inquire; to seek. To probe as a chirurgeon.—*v. n.* to make a search. To make inquiry. To seek; to try to find.

SEARCH, *n. f.* inquiry by looking into every suspected place. Inquiry; examination; act of seeking. Quest.

SE'ARCHER, *n. f.* examiner; inquirer; trier.

SE'ASON, *n. f.* one of the four parts of the year, Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter. A time as distinguished from others. A fit time; an opportune concurrence. A time not very long. That which gives a high relish.

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To SE'ASON, *v. a.* to mix with
 od any thing that gives a high relish.
 To give a relish to. To imbue; to tinge
 taint. To fit for any use by time or
 bit; to mature. — *v. n.* to be mature;
 grow fit for any purpose.

SE'ASONABLE, *adj.* opportune.

SE'ASONABLENESS, *n. f.* oppor-
 tunity of time; propriety with regard
 to time.

SE'ASONABLY, *adv.* properly with
 respect to time.

SE'ASONER, *n. f.* he who seasons
 or gives a relish to any thing.

SE'ASONING, *n. f.* that which is
 added to any thing to give it a relish.

SEAT, *n. f.* a chair, bench, or any
 thing on which one may sit. Mansion;
 residence; dwelling; abode. Situation;
 site.

To SEAT, *v. a.* to place on seats;
 to cause to sit down. To place in a post
 of authority, or place of distinction. To
 fix in any particular place or situation;
 to settle.

SE'AWARD, *adv.* towards the sea.

SE'CANT, *n. f.* in geometry, the right
 line drawn from the centre of a circle,
 cutting and meeting with another line,
 called the *tangent* without it.

To SECE'DE, *v. n.* to withdraw
 from fellowship in any affair.

SECE'DER, *n. f.* one who discovers
 his disapprobation of any proceedings by
 withdrawing himself. A dissenter from
 the established church.

To SECE'RN, *v. a.* to separate finer
 from grosser matter.

SECE'SSION, *n. f.* the act of de-
 parting. The act of withdrawing from
 councils or actions.

To SECLU'DE, *v. a.* to confine from;
 to shut up apart; to exclude.

SE'COND, *adj.* the next in order to
 the first; the ordinal of two. Inferior.

SE'COND HAND, *n. f.* possession re-
 ceived from the first possessor.

SE'COND HAND, not original; not
 primary. *At second-hand*; in imitation;
 in the second place of order; by trans-
 mission; not primarily; not originally.

SE'COND, *n. f.* one who accompa-
 nies another in a duel to direct or defend
 him. The sixtieth part of a minute.

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To SE'COND, *v. a.* to support; to
 forward; to assist; to come in after the
 act as a maintainer. To follow in the
 next place.

SE'COND *Sight, n. f.* the power of
 seeing things future, or things distant:
 supposed inherent in some of the Scottish
 islanders.

SE'COND *fought, adj.* having the
 second fight.

SE'CONDARILY, *adv.* in the second
 degree; in the second order.

SE'CONDARINESS, *n. f.* the state
 of being secondary.

SE'CONDARY, *adj.* not primary;
 not of the first intention; not of the first
 rate. Acting by transmission or deputa-
 tion.

SE'CONDARY, *n. f.* a delegate; a
 deputy.

SE'CONDLY, *adv.* in the second
 place.

SE'CONDRATE, *n. f.* the second
 order in dignity or value.

SE'CRECY, *n. f.* privacy; state of
 being hidden. Solitude; retirement.
 Forbearance of discovery.

SE'CRET, *adj.* kept hidden; con-
 cealed; private. Retired; private; un-
 seen. Privy; obscene.

SE'CRET, *n. f.* something studiously
 hidden. A thing unknown; something
 not yet discovered. Privacy; secrecy.

To SE'CRET, *v. a.* to keep private.

SE'CRETARISHIP, *n. f.* the office
 of a secretary.

SE'CRETARY, *n. f.* one intrusted
 with the management of business; one
 who writes for another.

To SECRE'TE, *v. a.* to put aside;
 to hide. To secern; to separate.

SECRE'TION, *n. f.* that part of the
 animal œconomy that consists in separating
 the various fluids of the body.

SECRE'TITIOUS, *adj.* parted by
 animal secretion.

SE'CRETIST, *n. f.* a dealer in se-
 crets.

SE'CRETLY, *adv.* privately; privi-
 ly; not openly; not publicly.

SE'CRETNESS, *n. f.* itate of being
 hidden. Quality of keeping a secret.
 Private.

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SE'CRETORY, *adj.* performing the office of secretion.

SECT, *n. f.* a body of men following some particular matter.

SE'CTARISM, *n. f.* disposition to petty sects in opposition to things established.

SE'CTARY, *n. f.* one who divides from public establishment, and joins with those distinguished by some particular whims.

SE'CTATOR, *n. f.* a follower; an imitator; a disciple.

SE'CTION, *n. f.* the act of cutting or dividing. A part divided from the rest. A small and distinct part of a writing or book.

SE'CULAR, *adj.* relating to affairs of the present world; worldly. Not bound by monastic rules.

SECULA'RITY, *n. f.* worldliness.

To SE'CULARIZE, *v. a.* to convert from spiritual appropriations to common use.

SE'CULARLY, *adv.* in a worldly manner.

SE'CUNDINE, *n. f.* the membrane in which the embryo is wrapped; the after-birth.

SECU'RE, *adj.* free from fear; exempt from terror; easy; assured. Careless; wanting caution; wanting vigilance.

To SECU'RE, *v. a.* to make certain; to put out of hazard; to ascertain.

SECU'RELY, *adv.* without fear.

SECU'REMENT, *n. f.* the cause of safety; protection; defence.

SECU'RITY, *n. f.* carelessness. Protection; defence. Safety; certainty.

SEDA'N, *n. f.* a kind of portable coach; a chair.

SEDA'TE, *adj.* calm; quiet; still.

SEDA'TELY, *adv.* calmly.

SEDA'TENESS, *n. f.* calmness.

SE'DENTARINESS, *n. f.* inactivity.

SE'DENTARY, *adj.* passed in sitting still. Torpid; inactive; sluggish; motionless.

SEDGE, *n. f.* a narrow flag.

SE'DGY, *adj.* overgrown with narrow flags.

SE'DIMENT, *n. f.* that which subsides or settles at the bottom.

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SEDI'TION, *n. f.* a tumult; an insurrection; a popular commotion.

SEDI'TIOUS, *adj.* factious.

SEDI'TIOUSLY, *adj.* tumultuously; with factious turbulence.

SEDI'TIOUSNESS, *n. f.* turbulence.

To SEDUCE, *v. a.* to draw aside from the right; to tempt; to corrupt; to deprave; to mislead; to deceive.

SEDU'CEMENT, *n. f.* practice of seduction.

SEDU'CER, *n. f.* a tempter.

SEDU'CIBLE, *adj.* corruptible.

SEDU'CTION, *n. f.* the act of seducing; the act of drawing aside.

SEDU'LITY, *n. f.* diligent assiduity; laboriousness; industry; application.

SEDU'LOUS, *adj.* assiduous; industrious; laborious; diligent; painful.

SE'DULOUSLY, *adv.* assiduously.

SE'DULOUSNESS, *n. f.* assiduity.

SEE, *n. f.* the seat of episcopal power; the diocese of a bishop.

To SEE, *v. a.* to perceive. To observe. To discover. To attend. — *v. n.* to have the power of sight. To discern. To inquire. To be attentive.

SEE, *interj.* lo; look; observe; behold.

SEED, *n. f.* the organised particle produced by plants and animals, from which new plants and animals are generated. First principle; original. Progeny; offspring; descendants. Race; generation; birth.

SE'EDCAKE, *n. f.* a sweet cake.

SE'EDPLOT, *n. f.* the ground on which plants are sowed to be afterwards transplanted.

SE'EDTIME, *n. f.* the season of sowing.

SE'EDLING, *n. f.* a young plant just risen from the seed.

SE'EDSMAN, *n. f.* the sower.

SE'EDY, *adj.* abounding with seed.

SEE'ING, *n. f.* sight; vision.

SEE'ING, *SEE'ING that*, *adv.* since; in; it being so that.

To SEEK, *v. a.* to look for. To solicit. To go to find. — *v. n.* to make search. To make pursuit. To apply to.

To SEEK, at a loss; without measures, knowledge, or experience.

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SEE'KER, *n. f.* one that seeks.

SEE'KSORROW, *n. f.* one who contrives to give himself vexation.

To SEEM, *v. n.* to appear; to make a show. To have the appearance of truth. *It seems*; there is an appearance, though no reality.

SEE'MER, *n. f.* one that carries an appearance.

SEE'MING, *n. f.* appearance; show; semblance.

SEE'MINGLY, *adv.* in appearance; in show; in semblance.

SEE'MINGNESS, *n. f.* plausibility; fair appearance.

SEE'MLINESS, *n. f.* decency; handsomeness; comeliness; grace; beauty.

SEE'MLY, *adj.* decent; becoming; proper; fit.

SEE'MLY, *adv.* in a decent manner; in a proper manner.

SEEN, *adj.* skilled; versed.

SE'ER, *n. f.* one who sees. A prophet.

SEE'SAW, *n. f.* a reciprocating motion.

To SEE'SAW, *v. n.* to move with a reciprocating motion.

To SEETH, *v. a.* to boil. — *v. n.* to be in a state of ebullition; to be hot.

SEE'THER, *n. f.* a boiler; a pot.

SE'GMENT, *n. f.* a figure contained between a chord and an arch of the circle, or so much of the circle as is cut off by that chord.

SE'GNITY, *n. f.* sluggishness; inactivity.

To SE'GREGATE, *v. a.* to set apart; to separate from others.

SEGREGA'TION, *n. f.* separation from others.

SEIGNURIAL, *adj.* invested with large powers; independent.

SE'IGNIOR, *n. f.* a lord.

SE'IGNIORY, *n. f.* a lordship; a territory.

SE'IGNORAGE, *n. f.* authority; acknowledgment of power.

To SE'IGNORISE, *v. a.* to lord over.

To SEISE, *v. a.* to take possession of.

SE'ISIN, *n. f.* *Seisin* in fact, is when a corporal possession is taken: *seisin* in law, is when something is done which

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the law accounteth a *seisin*, as an inrolment. The act of taking possession.

To SEIZE, *v. n.* to fix the grasp or the power on any thing. — *v. a.* to grasp; to lay hold on; to fasten on. To take forcible possession of by law.

SE'IZURE, *n. f.* the act of seizing. The thing seized. Catch.

SE'LDOM, *adv.* rarely.

SE'LDOMNESS, *n. f.* uncommonness; infrequency; rareness; rarity.

To SELE'CT, *v. a.* to chuse in preference to others rejected.

SELE'CT, *adj.* nicely chosen; choice; culled out on account of superior excellence.

SELE'CTION, *n. f.* the act of culling or chusing; choice.

SELE'CTNESS, *n. f.* the state of being select.

SELE'CTOR, *n. f.* he who selects.

SELENOGRA'PHIC, SELENOGRA'PHICAL, *adj.* belonging to selenography.

SELE'NOGRAPHY, *n. f.* a description of the moon.

SELF, *adj.* very; particular; this above others.

SE'LFHEAL, *n. f.* a plant.

SE'LFISH, *adj.* attentive only to one's own interest; void of regard for others.

SE'LFISHNESS, *n. f.* attention to his own interest; without any regard to others.

SE'LFISHLY, *adv.* with regard only to his own interest; without love to others.

SE'LFISAME, *adj.* numerically the same.

To SELL, *v. a.* to give for a price. — *v. n.* to have commerce or traffic with one.

SE'LLER, *n. f.* the person that sells; vender.

SE'LVAGE, *n. f.* the edge of cloth.

SE'MBLABLE, *adj.* like; resembling.

SE'MBLABLY, *adv.* with resemblance.

SE'MBLANCE, *n. f.* likeness; resemblance; similitude; representation. Appearance; show; figure.

SE'MBLATIVE, *adj.* suitable; accommodate; fit; resembling.

SE'MI *n. f.* half.

SE'MIANNULAR, *adj.* half round.

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SE'MIBREF, *n. f.* a note in music relating to time.

SEMICIR'CLE, *n. f.* a half round.

SEMICIR'CLE, SEMICIR'CLAR, *adj.* half round.

SEMICO'LO, *n. f.* half a colon; a point made thus [:] to note a greater pause than that of a comma.

SEMDIA'METER, *n. f.* half the line, which, drawn through the centre of a circle, divides it into two equal parts.

SEMDIAPHANE'ITY, *n. f.* half transparency; imperfect transparency.

SEMDIAPHANOUS, *adj.* half transparent.

SEMIFLU'ID, *adj.* imperfectly fluid.

SEMILU'NAR, SEMILU'NARY, *adj.* resembling in form a half moon.

SE'MIMETAL, *n. f.* half metal.

SEMINA'LITY, *n. f.* the nature of seed. The power of being produced.

SE'MINAL, *adj.* belonging to seed. Contained in the seed; radical.

SE'MINARY, *n. f.* the ground where any thing is sown to be afterwards transplanted. Original; first principles. Breeding place; place of education, from whence scholars are transplanted into life.

SEMINA'TION, *n. f.* the act of sowing.

SEMINI'FIC, SEMINI'FICAL, *adj.* productive of seed.

SEMINIFICA'TION, *n. f.* the propagation from the seed or seminal parts.

SEMIOPA'COUS, *adj.* half dark.

SEMIO'RDINATE, *n. f.* a line drawn at right angles to and bisected by the axis, and reaching from one side of the section to another.

SEMIPE'DAL, *adj.* containing half a foot.

SEMIPELLU'CID, *adj.* half clear; imperfectly transparent.

SEMIPERSPI'CUOUS, *adj.* half transparent; imperfectly clear.

SEMIQUA'DRATE, SEMIQUA'R-TILE, *n. f.* an aspect of the planets when distant from each other forty-five degrees, or one sign and a half.

SEMIQUA'VER, *n. f.* a note containing half the quantity of the quaver.

SEMIQUIN'TILE, *n. f.* an aspect of the planets when at the distance of thirty-six degrees from one another.

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SEMISEXTILE, *n. f.* a semisixth; an aspect of the planets when they are distant from each other one twelfth part of a circle, or thirty degrees.

SEMISPHE'RICAL, *adj.* belonging to half a sphere.

SEMISPHERO'IDAL, *adj.* formed like a half spheroid.

SEMITE'RTIAN, *n. f.* an age compounded of a tertian and a quotidian.

SEMIVO'WEL, *n. f.* a consonant which makes an imperfect sound, or does not demand a total occlusion of the mouth.

SE'MPERVIVE, *n. f.* a plant.

SEMPITE'RNAL, *adj.* eternal in futurity; having beginning, but no end.

SEMPITE'RNITY, *n. f.* future duration without end.

SE'MPSTRESS, *n. f.* a woman whose business is to sew; a woman who lives by her needle.

SE'NARY, *adj.* belonging to the number six; containing six.

SE'NATE, *n. f.* an assembly of counsellors.

SE'NATEHOUSE, *n. f.* place of public council.

SE'NATOR, *n. f.* a public counsellor.

SENATO'RIAL, SENATO'RIAN, *adj.* belonging to senators; befitting senators.

To SEND, *v. a.* to dispatch from one place to another. To commission by authority to go and act. To emit; to immit; to produce. — *v. n.* to deliver or dispatch a message.

SE'NDER, *n. f.* he that sends.

SENE'SCENCE, *n. f.* the state of growing old; decay by time.

SE'NESCHAL, *n. f.* one who had in great houses the care of feasts, or domestic ceremonies.

SE'NILE, *adj.* belonging to old age; consequent on old age.

SE'NIOR, *n. f.* one older than another. An aged person.

SENIORITY, *n. f.* eldership.

SE'NNA, *n. f.* a physical tree.

SE'NNIGHT, *n. f.* the space of seven nights and days; a week.

SENO'CLAR, *adj.* having six eyes.

SENSA'TION, *n. f.* perception by means of the senses.

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SENSE, *n. f.* faculty or power by which external objects are perceived. Perception by the senses; sensation. Perception of intellect; apprehension of mind. Sensibility; quickness or keenness of perception. Understanding.

SENSEFUL, *adj.* reasonable; judicious.

SENSELESS, *adj.* wanting sense; wanting life; void of all life or perception. Unfeeling. Unreasonable; stupid; foolish. Contrary to true judgment.

SENSELESSLY, *adv.* in a senseless manner; stupidly; unreasonably.

SENSELESSNESS, *n. f.* folly; unreasonableness; absurdity; stupidity.

SENSIBILITY, *n. f.* quickness of sensation. Quickness of perception.

SENSIBLE, *adj.* having the power of perceiving by the senses. Perceptible by the senses. Perceived by the mind. Having quick intellectual feeling; being easily or strongly affected. Convinced; persuaded. Reasonable; judicious; wise.

SENSIBLENESS, *n. f.* possibility to be perceived by the senses. Actual perception by mind or body. Quickness of perception; sensibility.

SENSIBLY, *adv.* perceptibly to the senses. With perception of either mind or body. Externally; by impression on the senses. Judiciously; reasonably.

SENSITIVE, *adj.* having sense or perception, but not reason.

SENSITIVE Plant, *n. f.* a plant.

SENSITIVELY, *adv.* in a sensitive manner.

SENSORIUM, **SENSORY**, *n. f.* the part where the senses transmit their perceptions to the mind; the seat of sense.

SENSUAL, *adj.* consisting of sense; depending on sense; affecting the senses. Pleasing to the senses; carnal. Devoted to sense; lewd; luxurious.

SENSUALIST, *n. f.* a carnal person; one devoted to corporal pleasures.

SENSUALITY, *n. f.* addiction to brutal and corporal pleasures.

To SENSUALIZE, *v. a.* to sink to sensual pleasures; to degrade the mind into subjection to the senses.

SENSUALLY, *ad.* in a sensual manner.

SENSUOUS, *adj.* tender; pathetic; full of passion.

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SENTENCE, *n. f.* determination or decision, as of a judge civil or criminal. A maxim; an axiom. A short paragraph; a period in writing.

To SENTENCE, *v. a.* to pass the last judgment on any one. To condemn.

SENTENTIOSITY, *n. f.* comprehension in a sentence.

SENTENTIOUS, *adj.* abounding with short sentences, axioms, and maxims, short and energetic.

SENTENTIOUSLY, *adv.* in short sentences; with striking brevity.

SENTENTIOUSNESS, *n. f.* pithiness of sentences; brevity with strength.

SE'NTERY, *n. f.* one who is set to watch in a garrison, or in the outlines of an army.

SENTIENT, *adj.* perceiving; having perception.

SENTIENT, *n. f.* he that has perception.

SENTIMENT, *n. f.* thought; notion; opinion. The sense considered distinctly from the language or things; a striking sentence in a composition.

SENTINEL, *n. f.* one who watches or keeps guard to prevent surprise.

SE'NTRY, *n. f.* a watch; a sentinell; one who watches in a garrison or army. Guard; watch; the duty of a sentry.

SEPARABILITY, *n. f.* the quality of admitting disunion or dissection.

SEPARABLE, *adj.* susceptible of disunion; disceptible. Possible to be disjoined from something.

SEPARABLENESS, *n. f.* capability of being separable.

To SEPARATE, *v. a.* to break; to divide into parts. To disunite; to disjoin. To set apart; to segregate. To withdraw. — *v. n.* to part; to be disunited.

SEPARATE, *adj.* divided from the rest. Disunited from the body; disengaged from corporeal nature.

SEPARATELY, *adv.* apart; singly; not in union; distinctly.

SEPARATENESS, *n. f.* the state of being separate.

SEPARATION, *n. f.* the act of separating; disjunction. The state of be-

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ing separate; disunion. Divorce; disjunction from a married state.

SE'PARATIST, *n. f.* one who divides from the church; a schismatic.

SEPARA'TOR, *n. f.* one who divides; a divider.

SEPARATORY, *adj.* used in separation.

SEPILY'BLE, *adj.* that may be buried.

SEPIMENT, *n. f.* a hedge; a fence.

SEPOS'I'TION, *n. f.* the act of setting apart; segregation.

SEPT, *n. f.* a clan; a race; a generation.

SEPTA'NGULAR, *adj.* having seven corners or sides.

SEPTE'MBER, *n. f.* the ninth month of the year.

SE'PTENARY, *adj.* consisting of seven. — *n. f.* the number seven.

SEPTE'NNIAL, *adj.* lasting seven years.

SEPTE'NTRION, *n. f.* the north.

SEPTE'NTRION, SEPTE'NTRIONAL, *adj.* northern.

SEPTENTRIONA'LITY, *n. f.* northerliness.

SEPTE'NTRIONALLY, *adv.* towards the north; northerly.

To SEPTE'NTRIONATE, *v. n.* to tend northerly.

SE'PTICAL, *adj.* having power to promote or produce putrefaction.

SEPTILA'TERAL, *adj.* having seven sides.

SEPTUA'GENARY, SEPTUAGE'SIMAL, *adj.* consisting of seventy.

SE'PTUAGINT, *n. f.* the old Greek version of the Old Testament, so called, as being supposed the work of seventy-two interpreters.

SE'PTUPLE, *adj.* seven times as much.

SEPU'LCHRAL, *adj.* relating to burial, or the grave; monumental.

SE'PULCHRE, *n. f.* a grave; a tomb.

To SE'PULCHRE, *v. a.* to bury.

SE'PULTURE, *n. f.* interment; burial.

SEQUA'CIOUS, *adj.* following; attendant. Ductile; pliant.

SEQUA'CITY, *n. f.* ductility; toughness.

SE'QUEL, *n. f.* conclusion; suc-

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ceeding part. Consequence; event. Consequence inferred; consequentialness.

SE'QUENCE, *n. f.* order of succession. Series; arrangement; method.

SE'QUENT, *adj.* following; succeeding. Consequential. — *n. f.* a follower.

To SEQUE'STER, *v. a.* to separate from others for the sake of privacy. To put aside; to remove. To withdraw; to segregate. To set aside from the use of the owner to that of others.

SEQUE'STRABLE, *adj.* subject to privation. Capable of separation.

To SEQUE'STRATE, *v. n.* to sequester; to separate from company.

SEQUESTRA'TION, *n. f.* separation; retirement. Disunion; disjunction. State of being set aside. Deprivation of the use and profits of a possession.

SEQUESTRA'TOR, *n. f.* one who takes from a man the profit of his possessions.

SERA'GLIO, *v. f.* a house of women kept for debauchery.

SE'RAPH, *n. f.* one of the orders of angels.

SERA'PHIC, SERA'PHICAL, *adj.* angelic; angelical.

SE'RAPHIM, *n. f.* angels of one of the heavenly orders.

SERE, *adj.* dry; withered; no longer green.

SERENA'DE, *n. f.* music or songs with which ladies are entertained by their lovers in the night.

To SERENA'DE, *v. a.* to entertain with nocturnal music.

SERE'NE, *adj.* calm; placid; quiet. Unruffled; undisturbed; even of temper.

To SERE'NE, *v. a.* to calm; to quiet. To clear; to brighten.

SERE'NELY, *adv.* calmly; quietly. With unruffled temper; coolly.

SERE'NENESS, *n. f.* serenity.

SERE'NITUDE, *n. f.* calmness; coolness of mind.

SERE'NITY, *n. f.* calmness; temperature. Peace; quietness; not disturbance. Evenness of temper; coolness of mind.

SERGE, *n. f.* a kind of cloth.

SE'RGENT, *n. f.* an officer whose

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business is to execute the commands of magistrates. A petty officer in the army. A lawyer of the highest rank under a judge. It is a title given to some of the king's servants; as, *sergeant chirurgeons*.

SE'RGENTSHIP, *n. f.* the office of a sergeant.

SE'RIES, *n. f.* sequence; order. Succession; course.

SE'RIOUS, *adj.* grave; solemn. Important; weighty.

SE'RIOUSLY, *adv.* gravely; solemnly; in earnest; without levity.

SE'RIOUSNESS, *n. f.* gravity; solemnity; earnest attention.

SERMOCINA'TION, *n. f.* the act or practice of making speeches.

SERMOGINA'TOR, *n. f.* a preacher; a speechmaker.

SE'RMON, *n. f.* a discourse of instruction pronounced by a divine for the edification of the people.

To SE'RMON, *v. a.* to discourse as in a sermon. To tutor; to teach dogmatically; to lesson.

SERMOUNTAIN, or *Seseli*, *n. f.* a plant.

SERO'SITY, *n. f.* thin or watery part of the blood.

SE'ROUS *adj.* thin; watery

SE'RPENT, *n. f.* an animal that moves by undulation without legs.

SE'RPENTINE, *adj.* resembling a serpent. Winding like a serpent; anfractuous.

SE'RPENTINE Stone, *n. f.* a species of stone of the marble kind.

SERPI'GINOUS, *adj.* diseased with a serpigo.

SERPI'GO, *n. f.* a kind of tetter.

To SERR, *v. a.* to drive hard together; to crowd into a little space.

SE'RRATE, SE'RRATED, *adj.* formed with jags or indentures like the edge of a saw.

SERRA'TION, *n. f.* formation in shape of a saw.

SE'RRATURE, *n. f.* indenture like teeth of saws.

To SE'RRY, *v. a.* to press close; to drive hard together.

SE'RVANT, *n. f.* one who attends

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another, and acts at his command. One in a state of subjection. Unusual.

To SERVE, *v. a.* to attend at command. To obey servilely or meanly. To be subservient or subordinate to. To be sufficient to. To be of use to; to assist. To promote.—*v. n.* to be a servant, or slave. To be in subjection. To attend; to wait. To act in war. To produce the end desired. To be sufficient for a purpose.

SERVICE, *n. f.* menial office; low business done at the command of a master. Attendance of a servant. Place; office of a servant. Any thing done by way of duty to a superior. Attendance on any superior. Profession of respect uttered or sent. Obedience.

SE'RVICEABLE, *adj.* active; diligent; officious. Useful; beneficial.

SE'RVICEABLENESS, *n. f.* officiousness; activity. Usefulness; beneficialness.

SE'RVILE, *adj.* slavish; dependent; mean. Fawning; cringing.

SE'RVILELY, *adv.* meanly; slavishly.

SE'RVILENESS, SE'RVILITY, *n. f.* slavishness; involuntary obedience. Meanness; dependence; baseness.

SE'RVING-MAN, *n. f.* a menial servant.

SE'RVITOR, *n. f.* servant; attendant.

SE'RVITUDE, *n. f.* slavery; state of a slave; dependence. Servants collectively.

SE'KUM, *n. f.* the thin and watery part that separates from the rest in any liquor. The part of the blood, which in coagulation separates from the grume.

SE'SQUIPEDAL, SE'SQUIPEDALIAN, *adj.* containing a foot and a half.

SE'SSION, *n. f.* the act of sitting. An assembly of magistrates or senators. A meeting of justices, as, the *sessions* of the peace. The supreme court of justice in Scotland.

SE'STERCE, *n. f.* among the Romans, a sum of about 3 l. 1 s. 5½ d.

To SET, *v. a.* to place; to put in any situation or place; to put. To put into any condition, state, or posture. To fit to music; to adapt with notes. To plant, not to sow.—*v. n.* to fall below the horizon, as the sun at evening. To

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be fixed hard. To be extinguished or darkened, as the sun at night.

SET, *n. f.* a number of things suited to each other. Any thing not sown, but put in a state of some growth into the ground. The fall of the sun below the horizon. A wager at dice. A game.

SETA'CEOUS, *adj.* bristly.

SE'TON, *n. f.* a *seton* is made when the skin is taken up with a needle, and the wound kept open by a twist of silk or hair, that humours may vent themselves.

SETTE'E, *n. f.* a large long seat with a back to it.

SE'TTER, *n. f.* one who sets. A dog who beats the field, and points the bird for the sportsmen.

SE'TTERWORT, *n. f.* an herb.

SE'TTING Dog, *n. f.* a dog taught to find game, and point it out to the sportsman.

SE'TTLE, *n. f.* a seat; a bench.

To SE'TTLE, *v. a.* to place in any certain state after a time of fluctuation or disturbance. To fix in any way of life. To fix in any place. To establish; to confirm. — *v. n.* to subside; to sink to the bottom and repose there. To lose motion or fermentation. To fix one's self; to establish a residence.

SE'TTLEDNESS, *n. f.* the state of being settled; confirmed state.

SE'TTLEMENT, *n. f.* the act of settling; the state of being settled. A jointure granted to a wife. A colony; a place where a colony is established.

SE'VEN, *adj.* four and three.

SE'VENFOLD, *adj.* repeated seven times. — *adv.* seven times.

SE'VENNIGHT, *n. f.* a week; the time from one day of the week to the next day of the same denomination preceding or following.

SE'VENSORE, *adj.* seven times twenty.

SE'VENTEEN, *adj.* seven and ten.

SE'VENTEENTH, *adj.* the seventh after the tenth.

SE'VENTH, *adj.* the ordinal of seven; the first after the sixth.

SE'VENTHLY, *adv.* in the seventh place.

SE'VENTIETH, *adj.* the tenth seven times repeated.

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SE'VENTY, *adj.* seven times ten.

To SE'VEER, *v. a.* to part by violence from the rest. To divide; to part; to force asunder. To separate. — *v. n.* to make a separation; to make a partition.

SE'VERAL, *adj.* different; distinct; unlike one another. Divers; many. — *n. f.* a state of separation or partition. Each particular singly taken.

SE'VERALLY, *adv.* distinctly; particularly; separately.

SE'VERALTY, *n. f.* state of separation from the rest.

SE'VERANCE, *n. f.* separation; partition.

SEVE'RE, *adj.* sharp; apt to punish; censorious; apt to blame; hard; rigorous. Rigid; austere; morose; harsh; not indulgent. Cruel; inexorable.

SEVE'RELY, *adv.* painfully; afflictively. Ferociously; horridly.

SEVE'RITY, *n. f.* cruel treatment; sharpness of punishment. Hardness; power of distressing. Strictness; rigid accuracy. Rigour; austerity.

SEVOCA'TION, *n. f.* the act of calling aside.

To SEW, *v. n.* to join any thing by the use of the needle. — *v. a.* to join by threads drawn with a needle.

SE'WER, *n. f.* an officer who serves up a feast. A passage for water to run through, now corrupted to *shore*. He that uses a needle.

SEX, *n. f.* the property by which any animal is male or female. Womankind; by way of emphasis.

SE'XAGENARY, *adj.* aged sixty years.

SEXAGE'SIMA, *n. f.* the second Sunday before Lent.

SEXAGE'SIMAL, *adj.* sixtieth; numbered by sixties.

SEXA'NGLED, SEXA'NGULAR, *adj.* having six corners or angles; hexagonal.

SEXA'NGULARLY, *adv.* with six angles; hexagonally.

SEXENNIAL, *adj.* lasting six years; happening once in six years.

SEXTANT, *n. f.* the sixth part of a circle.

SEXTARY, *n. f.* a pint and a half.

SE'XTILE, *adj.* a position or aspect

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of two planets, when sixty degrees distant, or at the distance of two signs from one another.

SEXTON, *n. f.* an under officer of the church, whose business is to dig graves.

SEXTONSHIP, *n. f.* the office of a sexton.

SEXTU'PLE, *adj.* sixfold; six times told.

To SHAB, *v. n.* to play mean tricks.

SHA'BBI'LY, *adv.* meanly; reproachfully; despicably.

SHA'BBINESS, *n. f.* meanness; paltriness.

SHA'BBY, *adj.* mean; paltry.

To SHA'CKLE *v. a.* to chain; to fetter; to bind.

SHA'CKLES, *n. f.* fetters; gyves; chains.

SHAD, *n. f.* a kind of fish.

SHADE, *n. f.* the cloud or opacity made by interception of the light. Darkness; obscurity. Coolness made by interception of the sun. Screen causing an exclusion of light or heat; umbrage. Protection; shelter. The soul separated from the body; a spirit; a ghost; manes.

To SHADE, *v. a.* to overspread with opacity. To cover from the light or heat; to overspread.

SHA'DINESS, *n. f.* the state of being shady; umbrageousness.

SHA'DOW, *n. f.* the representation of a body by which the light is intercepted. Opacity; darkness; shade.

To SHA'DOW, *v. a.* to cover with opacity. To cloud; to darken.

SHA'DOWY, *adj.* full of shade; gloomy. Not brightly luminous.

SHA'DY, *adj.* full of shade; mildly gloomy.

SHAFT, *n. f.* an arrow; a missile weapon. A narrow, deep, perpendicular pit. Any thing straight; the spire of a church.

SHAG, *n. f.* Rough woolly hair. A kind of cloth.

SHA'GGED, SHA'GGY, *adj.* rugged; hairy. Rough; rugged.

SHAGRE'EN, *n. f.* the skin of a kind of fish, or skin made rough in imitation of it.

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To SHAKE, *v. a.* to put into a vibrating motion; to move with quick returns backwards and forwards; to agitate. To make to totter or tremble. To throw down by a violent motion. To throw away; to drive off.—*v. n.* To be agitated with a vibratory motion. To totter. To tremble.

SHAKE, *n. f.* concussion. Vibratory motion. Motion given and received.

SHA'KER, *n. f.* the person or thing that shakes.

SHA'LLOON, *n. f.* a slight woollen stuff.

SHA'LLOP, *n. f.* a small boat.

SHA'LLow, *adj.* not deep. Trifling; futile; silly.—*n. f.* a shelf; a sand; a flat; a shoal. A place where the water is not deep.

SHA'LLowBRAINED, *adj.* foolish; futile; trifling; empty.

SHA'LLowLY, *adj.* with no great depth. Simply; foolishly.

SHA'LLowNESS, *n. f.* want of depth. Want of thought; want of understanding; facility.

To SHAM, *v. n.* to trick; to cheat; to fool with a fraud; to delude with false pretences.

SHAM, *n. f.* fraud; trick; delusion; false pretence; imposture.—*adj.* false; counterfeit; fictitious; pretended.

SHA'MBLES, *n. f.* the place where butchers kill or sell their meat; a butchery.

SHAME, *n. f.* the passion felt when reputation is supposed to be lost. The cause or reason of shame; disgrace; ignominy. Reproach.

To SHAME, *v. a.* to make ashamed; to fill with shame. To disgrace.—*v. n.* to be ashamed.

SHA'MEFACED, *adj.* modest; bashful; easily put out of countenance.

SHA'MEFACEDLY, *adv.* modestly; bashfully.

SHAMEFA'CEDNESS, *n. f.* modesty; bashfulness; timidity.

SHA'MEFUL, *adj.* disgraceful; ignominious; infamous; reproachful.

SHA'MEFULLY, *adv.* disgracefully; ignominiously; infamously.

SHA'MELESS, *adj.* wanting shame;

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wasting modesty ; impudent ; frontless ; immodest ; audacious.

SHA'MELESSLY, *adv.* impudently ; audaciously ; without shame.

SHA'MELESSNESS, *n. f.* impudence ; want of shame ; immodesty.

SHA'MMER, *n. f.* a cheat ; an impostor.

SHANK, *n. f.* the middle joint of the leg ; that part which reaches from the ankle to the knee. The bone of the leg.

SHA'NKED, *adj.* having a shank.

SHA'NKER, *n. f.* a venereal excrescence.

To SHAPE, *v. a.* to form ; to mould with respect to external dimensions. To make ; to create.

SHAPE, *n. f.* form ; external appearance. Make of the trunk of the body. Idea ; pattern.

SHA'PELESS, *adj.* wanting regularity of form ; wanting symmetry of dimensions.

SHA'PELINESS, *n. f.* beauty or proportion of form.

SHA'PELY, *adj.* symmetrical ; well formed.

SHA'PESMITH, *n. f.* one who undertakes to improve the form.

SHARD, *n. f.* a fragment of an earthen vessel. A plant.

SHA'RDBORN, *adj.* born or produced among broken stones or pots.

SHA'RDED, *adj.* inhabiting shards.

To SHARE, *v. a.* to divide ; to part among many. To partake with others. — *v. n.* to have part ; to have a dividend.

SHARE, *n. f.* part ; allotment ; dividend. A part. The blade of the plough that cuts the ground.

SHA'REBONE, *n. f.* the os pubis ; the bone that divides the trunk from the limbs.

SHA'RER, *n. f.* one who divides, or apportions to others ; a divider. A partaker ; one who participates any thing with others.

SHARK, *n. f.* a voracious sea-fish. A greedy artful fellow ; one who fills his pockets by sly tricks. Trick ; fraud ; petty rapine.

To SHARK, *v. a.* to pick up hastily

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or sily. — *v. n.* to play the petty thief. To cheat ; to trick.

SHARP, *adj.* keen ; piercing ; having a keen edge ; having an acute point. Terminating in a point or edge ; not obtuse. Acute of mind ; witty ; ingenious ; inventive. Severe ; harsh ; biting ; sarcastic. — *n. f.* a sharp or acute wound. A pointed weapon ; small sword ; rapier.

To SHARP, *v. a.* to make keen. — *v. n.* to play thievish tricks.

To SHARPEN, *v. a.* to make keen ; to edge ; to point. To make quick, ingenious, or acute. To make four.

SHA'RPER, *n. f.* a tricking fellow ; a petty thief ; a rascal.

SHA'RPLY, *adv.* with keenness ; with good edge or point. Severely ; rigorously ; roughly. Keenly ; acutely ; vigorously. Afflictively ; painfully.

SHA'RPNESS, *n. f.* keenness of edge or point. Not obtuseness. Sourness. Severity. Quickness of senses.

SHARP-SET, eager ; vehemently desirous.

SHARP-VISAGED, *adj.* having a sharp countenance.

SHARP-SIGHTED, *adj.* having quick sight.

To SHA'TTER, *v. a.* to break at once into many pieces ; to break so as to scatter the parts. — *v. n.* to be broken, or to fall, by any force, into fragments.

SHA'TTER, *n. f.* one part of many into which any thing is broken at once.

SHA'TTEREBRAINED, SHA'TTER-PATED, *adj.* inattentive ; not consistent.

SHA'TTERY, *adj.* disunited ; not compact ; easily falling into many parts.

To SHAVE, *v. a.* to pare off with a razor. To pare close to the surface.

SHA'VELING, *n. f.* a man shaved ; a friar, or religious.

SHA'VE, *n. f.* a man that practises the art of shaving. A robber ; a plunderer.

SHA'VING, *n. f.* any thin slice pared off from any body.

SHAW, *n. f.* a thicket ; a small wood.

SHA'WFOWL, *n. f.* an artificial fowl made by fowlers on purpose to shoot at.

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SHA'WM, *n. f.* a hautboy; a cor-
net.

SHE, *pron.* the female pronoun demon-
strative: the woman; the woman
before mentioned. The female.

SHEAF, *n. f.* a bundle of stalks of
corn bound together, that the ears may
dry. Any bundle or collection held to-
gether.

To SHEAR, *v. a.* to clip or cut by
interception between two blades moving
on a rivet.

SHEAR, SHEARS, *n. f.* an instru-
ment to cut, consisting of two blades mo-
ving on a pin. The denomination of the
age of sheep.

SHEA'RER, *n. f.* one that clips
with shears, particularly one that fleeces
sheep.

SHEATH, *n. f.* the case of any
thing; the scabbard of a weapon.

To SHEATH, to SHEATH, *v. a.*
to inclose in a sheath or scabbard; to in-
close in any case. To defend the main
body by an outward covering.

SHEATHW'NGED, *adj.* having
hard cases which are folded over the
wings.

SHEA'THY, *adj.* forming a sheath.

To SHED, *v. a.* to effuse; to pour
out; to spill. To scatter; to let fall.
— *v. n.* To let fall its parts.

SHED, *n. f.* a slight temporary co-
vering.

SHE'DDER, *n. f.* a spiller; one who
sheds.

SHEEN, SHEE'NY, *adj.* bright;
glittering; shewy.

SHEEN, *n. f.* brightness; splendour.

SHEEP, *n. f.* the animal that bears
wool, remarkable for its usefulness and
innocence. A foolish silly fellow.

To SHEEPBI'TE, *v. n.* to use petty
thefts.

SHEE'PBITER, *n. f.* a petty thief.

SHEE'PCOT, *n. f.* a little inclosure
for sheep.

SHEEPFO'LD, *n. f.* the place where
sheep are inclosed.

SHEE'PHOOK, *n. f.* a hook fastened
to a pole by which shepherds lay hold on
the legs of their sheep.

SHEE'PISH, *adj.* bashful; over-mo-

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dest; timorously and meanly diffident.

SHEE'PISHNESS, *n. f.* bashfulness;
mean and timorous diffidence.

SHEE'PMASTER, *n. f.* an owner of
sheep.

SHEEPSHEA'RING, *n. f.* the time
of shearing sheep; the feast made when
sheep are shorn.

SHEEPS-EYE, *n. f.* a modest diffi-
dent look, such as lovers cast at their mi-
stresses.

SHEEPWA'LK, *n. f.* pasture for
sheep.

SHEER, *adj.* pure; clear; unmin-
gled. — *adv.* clean; quick; at once.

To SHEER off, *v. n.* to steal away;
to slip off clandestinely.

SHEET, *n. f.* a broad and large
piece of linen. The linen of a bed. As
much paper as is made in one body. Any
thing expanded.

SHEET-ANCHOR, *n. f.* in a ship,
is the largest anchor.

To SHEET, *v. a.* to furnish with
sheets. To infold in a sheet. To co-
ver as with a sheet.

SHE'KEL, *n. f.* an ancient Jewish
coin equal to four Attic drams, in value
about 2 s. 6 d.

SHELF, *n. f.* a board fixed against a
supporter, so that any thing may be pla-
ced upon it. A sand-bank in the sea; a
rock under shallow water.

SHE'LFY, *adj.* full of hidden rocks
or banks; full of dangerous shallows.

SHELL, *n. f.* the hard covering of
any thing; the external crust. The co-
vering of a testaceous or crustaceous ani-
mal. The superficial part.

To SHELL, *v. a.* to take out of the
shell; to strip off the shell. — *v. n.* to
fall off as broken shells. To cast the
shell.

SHE'LLFISH, *n. f.* fish invested
with a hard covering, either testaceous,
as oysters, or crustaceous, as lobsters.

SHE'LLY, *adj.* abounding with
shells. Consisting of shells.

SHE'LTR, *n. f.* a cover from any
external injury or violence. A protector;
defender; one that gives security.

To SHE'LTR, *v. a.* To cover
from external violence. To defend; to

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protect; to succour with refuge; to harbour. — *v. n.* to take shelter. To give shelter.

SHE'LTELESS, *adj.* harbourless; without home or refuge.

SHE'LVING, *adj.* sloping; inclining; having declivity.

SHE'LVY, *adj.* shallow; rocky; full of banks.

SHE'PHERD, *n. f.* one who tends sheep in the pasture. A swain; a rural lover. One who tends the congregation; a pastor.

SHE'PHERDESS, *n. f.* a woman that tends sheep; a rural lass.

SHE'PHERDISH, *adj.* resembling a shepherd; suiting a shepherd; pastoral; rustic.

SHE'RBET, *n. f.* the juice of lemons or oranges mixed with water and sugar.

SHERD, *n. f.* the fragment of broken earthen ware.

SHE'RIFF, *n. f.* an officer to whom is intrusted in each county the execution of the laws.

SHE'RIFFALTY, SHE'RIFFDOM, SHE'RIFFSHIP, SHE'RIFFWICK, *n. f.* the office or jurisdiction of a sheriff.

SHE'RRIS SHE'RRIS Sack, SHE'RRY, *n. f.* a kind of sweet Spanish wine.

SHIELD, *n. f.* a buckler; a broad piece of defensive armour held on the left arm to ward off blows. Defence; protection.

To SHIELD, *v. a.* to cover with a shield. To defend; to protect; to secure. To keep off; to defend against.

To SHIFT, *v. n.* to change place. To change; to give place to other things. To change cloaths, particularly the linen. To find some expedient; to act or live though with difficulty.

To SHIFT, *v. a.* to change; to alter. To transfer from place to place. To put by some expedient out of the way. To change, as cloaths. To dress in fresh cloaths. — To *shift off*, to defer; to put away by some expedient.

SHIFT, *n. f.* expedient found or used with difficulty; difficult means. Indirect expedient; mean refuge; last re-

course. Fraud; artifice; stratagem. Evasion; elusory practice. A woman's linen.

SHIFTER, *n. f.* one who plays tricks; a man of artifice.

SHIF'TLESS, *adj.* wanting expedients; wanting means to act or live.

SHI'LLING, *n. f.* a coin of various value in different times. It is now twelve pence.

SHI'LY, *adv.* not familiarly; not frankly.

SHIN, *n. f.* the fore part of the leg.

To SHINE, *v. n.* to have bright splendence; to glitter; to glisten; to gleam. To be glossy. To be beautiful. To be eminent or conspicuous. To be propitious.

SHINE, *n. f.* fair weather. Brightness; splendour; lustre.

SHI'NESS, *n. f.* unwillingness to be tractable or familiar.

SHINGLE, *n. f.* a thin board to cover houses.

SHINGLES, *n. f.* a kind of tetter or herpes that spreads itself round the loins.

SHI'NY, *adj.* bright; splendid; luminous.

SHIP, *n. f.* a large hollow building, made to pass over the sea with sails.

To SHIP, *v. a.* to put into a ship. To transport in a ship.

SHIPBOARD, *n. f.* seldom used but in adverbial phrases: a *shipboard*, or *shipboard*, in a ship. The plank of a ship.

SHIPBOY, *n. f.* boy that serves in a ship.

SHIPMAN, *n. f.* sailor; seaman.

SHIPMASTER, *n. f.* master of the ship.

SHIPPING, *n. f.* vessels of navigation. Passage in a ship.

SHIPWRECK, *n. f.* the destruction of ships by rocks or shelves. The parts of a shattered ship. Destruction; miscarriage.

To SHIPWRECK, *v. a.* to destroy by dashing on rocks or shallows. To make to suffer the dangers of a wreck.

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SHIPWRIGHT, *n. f.* a shipbuilder.

SHIRE, *n. f.* a division of the kingdom; a county.

SHIRT, *n. f.* the under linen garment of a man.

To SHIRT, *v. a.* to cover; to clothe as in a shirt.

SHIRTLESS, *adj.* wanting a shirt.

SHITTAH, SHITTIM, *n. f.* a sort of precious wood, of which Moses made the greatest part of the tables, altars, and planks belonging to the tabernacle.

SHITTELECOCK, *n. f.* a cork stuck with feathers, and driven by players from one to another with battledoors.

SHIVE, *n. f.* a slice of bread. A thick splinter, or lamina cut off from the main substance.

To SHIVER, *v. n.* to quake; to tremble; to shudder; as with cold or fear. — *v. n.* to fall at once into many parts or shives. — *v. a.* to break by one act into many parts; to shatter.

SHIVER, *n. f.* one fragment of many into which any thing is broken.

SHIVERY, *adj.* loose of coherence; incompact; easily falling into many fragments.

SHOAL, *n. f.* a croud; a multitude; a throng. A shallow; a sand-bank.

To SHOAL, *v. n.* to croud; to throng.

SHOAL, *adj.* shallow; obstructed or incumbered with banks.

SHOALINESS, *n. f.* shallowness; frequency of shallow places.

SHOALY, *adj.* full of shoals; full of shallow places.

SHOCK, *n. f.* conflict; mutual impression of violence; violent concurrence. Concussion; external violence. A pile of sheaves of corn.

To SHOCK, *v. a.* to shake by violence. To offend; to disgust. — *v. n.* to be offensive. — *v. n.* to build up piles of sheaves.

SHOE, *n. f.* the cover of the foot.

To SHOE, *v. a.* to fit the foot with a shoe. To cover at the bottom.

SHOEBOY, *n. f.* a boy that cleans shoes.

SHOEING-HORN, *n. f.* a horn used to facilitate the admission of the foot

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into a narrow shoe. Any thing by which a transaction is facilitated.

SHOEMA'KER, *n. f.* one whose trade is to make shoes.

SHOE'TIE, *n. f.* the riband with which women tie shoes.

SHOG, *n. f.* violent concussion.

To SHOG, *v. a.* to shake; to agitate by sudden interrupted impulses.

To SHOOT, *v. a.* to discharge any thing so as to make it fly with speed or violence. To discharge from a bow or gun. To let off. To emit new parts, as a vegetable. To dart or thrust forth.

— *v. n.* to perform the act of shooting. To germinate; to increase in vegetable growth. To form itself into any shape. To be emitted. To protuberate; to jet out.

SHOOT, *n. f.* the act or impression of any thing emitted from a distance. The act of striking, or endeavouring to strike with a missile weapon discharged by any instrument. Branches issuing from the main stock.

SHOOTER, *n. f.* one that shoots; an archer; a gunner.

SHOP, *n. f.* a place where any thing is sold. A room in which manufactures are carried on.

SHOPBOARD, *n. f.* bench on which any work is done.

SHOPBOOK, *n. f.* book in which a tradesman keeps his accounts.

SHOPKEE'PER, *n. f.* a trader who sells in a shop; not a merchant who only deals by wholesale.

SHO'PMAN, *n. f.* a petty trader.

SHORE, *n. f.* the coast of the sea. The bank of a river. The support of a building; a buttress. A drain.

To SHORE, *v. a.* to prop; to support.

SHO'RELESS, *adj.* having no coast.

SHORT, *adj.* not long; commonly not long enough. Repeated by quick iterations. Not attaining an end; not reaching the purposed point; not adequate. Not far distant in time. Defective; imperfect. Scanty; wanting.

SHORT, *n. f.* a summary account.

SHORT, *adv.* not long.

To SHO'RTEN, *v. a.* to make short,

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either in time or space. To contract; to abbreviate.

SHO'RTHAND, *n. f.* a method of writing in compendious characters.

SHO'RTLIVED, *adj.* not living or lasting long.

SHO'RTLY, *adv.* quickly; soon; in a little time. In a few words; briefly.

SHO'RTNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being short, either in time or space. Fewness of words; brevity; conciseness.

SHO'RTRIBS, *n. f.* the bastard ribs.

SHORT'SIGHTED, *adj.* unable by the convexity of the eye to see far. Unable by intellectual sight to see far.

SHORTSIGHTEDNESS, *n. f.* defect of sight, proceeding from the convexity of the eye. Defect of intellectual sight.

SHORTWAISTED, *adj.* having a short body.

SHORTWINDED, *adj.* short breathed; asthmatic; breathing by quick and faint reciprocations.

SHORTWINGED, *adj.* having short wings.

SHO'RY, *adj.* lying near the coast.

SHOT, *n. f.* the act of shooting. The flight of a shot. A sum charged; a reckoning.

SHO'TFREE, *adj.* clear of the reckoning.

SHO'TTEN, *adj.* having ejected the spawn.

To SHOVE, *v. a.* to push by main strength. To drive a boat by a pole that reaches to the bottom of the water. To push; to rush against. — *v. n.* to push forward before one. To move in a boat by a pole.

SHOVE, *n. f.* the act of shoving; a push.

SHO'VEL, *n. f.* an instrument consisting of a long handle and broad blade with raised edges.

To SHO'VEL, *v. a.* to throw or heap with a shovel. To gather in great quantities.

SHO'VELBOARD, *n. f.* a long board on which they play by sliding metal pieces at a mark.

SHO'ULDER, *n. f.* the joint which connects the arm to the body. The upper joint of the foreleg. The shoulders

S H R

are used as emblems of strength. A rising part; a prominence.

To SHO'ULDER, *v. a.* to push with insolence and violence. To put upon the shoulder.

SHO'ULDERBELT, *n. f.* a belt that comes across the shoulder.

SHO'ULDERCLAPPER, *n. f.* one who affects familiarity.

SHO'ULDERSLIP, *n. f.* dislocation of the shoulder.

To SHOUT, *v. n.* to cry in triumph or exultation.

SHOUT, *n. f.* a loud and vehement cry of triumph or exultation.

SHO'UTER, *n. f.* he who shouts.

To SHOW, *v. a.* to exhibit to view. To give proof of; to prove. To publish; to make public; to proclaim. To make known. — *v. n.* to appear; to look; to be in appearance.

SHOW, *n. f.* a spectacle; something publicly exposed to view for money. Superficial appearance. Ostentatious display. Pomp. A phantom.

SHO'WBREAD, or *Shewbread*, *n. f.* loaves of bread that the priest of the week put every sabbath-day upon the golden table which was in the sanctuary before the Lord.

SHO'WER, *n. f.* rain either moderate or violent. Storm of any thing falling thick. Any very liberal distribution.

To SHO'WER, *v. a.* to wet or drown with rain. To pour down. To distribute or scatter with great liberality. — *v. n.* to be rainy.

SHO'WERY, *adj.* rainy.

SHO'WISH, or *Showy*, *adj.* splendid; gaudy. Ostentatious.

To SHRED, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces.

SHRED, *n. f.* a small piece cut off. A fragment.

SHREW, *n. f.* a peevish, malignant, clamorous, spiteful, vexatious, turbulent woman.

SHREWD, *adj.* having the qualities of a shrew; malicious; troublesome. Maliciously sly; cunning.

SHRE'WDLY, *adv.* mischievously; destructively. Vexatiously. With strong suspicion.

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SHRE'WDNESS, *n. f.* sly cunning ; archness, Mischievousness ; petulance.

SHRE'WISH, *adj.* having the qualities of a shrew ; froward ; petulantly clamorous.

SHRE'WISHLy, *adv.* petulantly ; peevishly ; clamorously ; frowardly.

SHREW'ISHNESS, *n. f.* the qualities of a shrew ; frowardness ; petulance ; clamorousness.

To SHRIEK, *v. n.* to cry out inarticulately with anguish or horror ; to scream.

SHRIEK, *n. f.* an inarticulate cry of anguish or horror.

SHRIFT, *n. f.* confession made to a priest.

SHRILL, *adj.* sounding with a piercing, tremulous, or vibratory sound.

To SHRILL, *v. n.* to pierce the ear with quick vibrations of sound.

SHRI'LLY, *adv.* with a shrill noise.

SHRI'LLNESS *n. f.* the quality of being shrill.

SHRIMP, *n. f.* a small crustaceous vermiculated fish. A little wrinkled man ; a dwarf.

SHRINE, *n. f.* a case in which some thing sacred is repositied.

To SHRINK, *v. n.* to contract itself into less room ; to thrive ; to be drawn together by some internal power. To withdraw as from danger. To express fear, horror, or pain, by shuddering or contracting the body. — *v. a.* to make to shrink.

SHRINK, *n. f.* corrugation ; contraction into less compass. Contraction of the body from fear or horror.

SHRI'NKER, *n. f.* he who shrinks.

To SHRI'VE, *v. a.* to hear at confession.

To SHRI'VEl, *v. n.* to contract itself into wrinkles. — *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles.

SHRI'VEr, *n. f.* a confessor.

SHROUD, *n. f.* a shelter ; a cover. The dress of the dead ; a winding-sheet. The sail-ropes.

To SHROUD, *v. a.* to shelter ; to cover from danger. To dress for the grave. To clothe ; to dress. To cover or conceal. — *v. n.* to harbour ; to take shelter.

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SHRO'VETIDE, SHRO'VETUES-DAY, *n. f.* the time of confession ; the day before Ash-wednesday or Lent.

SHRUB, *n. f.* a bush ; a small tree. Spirit, acid, and sugar mixed.

SHRU'BBY, *adj.* resembling a shrub. Full of shrubs ; bushy.

To SHRUG, *v. n.* to express horror or dissatisfaction by motion of the shoulders or whole body. — *v. a.* to contract or draw up.

SHRUG, *n. f.* a motion of the shoulders usually expressing dislike or aversion.

To SHU'DDER, *v. a.* to quake with fear, or with aversion.

To SHUFFLE, *v. a.* to throw into disorder ; to agitate tumultuously, so as that one thing takes the place of another. To remove or put by with some artifice or fraud. To change the position of cards with respect to each other. — *v. n.* to throw the cards into a new order. To play mean tricks ; to practise fraud ; to evade fair questions. To struggle ; to shift.

SHU'FFLE, *n. f.* the act of disordering things, or making them take confusedly the place of each other. A trick ; an artifice.

SHU'FFLECAP, *n. f.* a play at which money is shaken in a hat.

SHU'FFLER, *n. f.* he who plays tricks or shuffles.

SHU'FFLINGLY, *adv.* with an irregular gait.

To SHUN, *v. a.* to avoid ; to decline ; to endeavour to escape ; to eschew.

SHUN'LESS, *adj.* inevitable ; unavoidable.

To SHUT, *v. a.* to close so as to prohibit ingress or regress ; to make not open. To inclose ; to confine. — *v. n.* to be closed ; to close itself.

SHUT, *n. f.* close ; act of shutting. Small door or cover.

SHU'TTER, *n. f.* one that shuts. A cover ; a door.

SHU'TTLE, *n. f.* the instrument with which the weaver shoots the cross threads.

SHY, *adj.* reserved. Cautious ; wa-

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ry; chary. Keeping at a distance; unwilling to approach. Suspicious.

SI'BILANT, *adj.* hissing.

SIBILA'TION, *n. f.* a hissing sound.

SI'CAMORE, *n. f.* a tree.

To SI'CCATE, *v. a.* to dry.

SICCA'TION, *n. f.* the act of drying.

SICCIFIC, *adj.* causing driness.

SI'CCITY, *n. f.* driness; aridity; want of moisture.

SICK, *adj.* afflicted with disease. Disordered in the organs of digestion; ill in the stomach. Corrupted; disgusted.

To SICK, *v. n.* to sicken; to take a disease.

To SI'CKEN, *v. a.* to make sick; to disease. To weaken; to impair. — *v. n.* to grow sick; to fall into disease. To be satiated; to be filled to disgust.

SI'CKER, *adj.* sure; certain; firm.

SI'CKER, *adv.* surely; certainly.

SI'CKLE, *n. f.* the hook with which corn is cut; a reaping-hook.

SI'CKLEMAN, SI'CKLER, *n. f.* a reaper.

SI'CKLINESS, *n. f.* disposition to sickness; habitual disease.

SI'CKLY, *adv.* not in health.

SI'CKLY, *adj.* not healthy; not sound; not well; somewhat disordered. Faint; weak; languid.

SI'CKNESS, *n. f.* state of being diseased. Disease; malady.

SIDE, *n. f.* the parts of animals fortified by the ribs. Any part of any body opposed to any other part. The right or left. Margin; edge; verge. Party; interest; faction; sect. — *adj.* lateral; oblique; not direct; being on either side.

To SIDE, *v. n.* to take a party; to engage in a faction.

SI'DEBOARD, *n. f.* the side-table on which conveniences are placed for those that eat at the other table.

SI'DEBOX, *n. f.* seat for the ladies on the side of the theatre.

To SI'DLE, *v. n.* to go with the body the narrowest way.

SI'DELONG, *adj.* lateral; oblique; not in front; not direct. — *adv.* laterally; obliquely; not in pursuit; not in opposition. On the side.

SI'DERAL, *adj.* starry; astral.

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SI'DERATED, *adj.* blasted; planet-struck.

SIDERA'TION, *n. f.* a sudden mortification; a blast; or a sudden deprivation of sense.

SI'DESADDLE, *n. f.* a woman's seat on horseback.

SI'DESMAN, *n. f.* an assistant to the churchwarden.

SI'DEWAYS, SI'DEWISE, *adv.* laterally; on one side.

SIEGE, *n. f.* the act of besetting a fortified place; a leaguer. Any continued endeavour to gain possession. Place; class; rank. Stool.

SIEVE, *n. f.* hair or lawn strained upon a hoop, by which flour is separated from bran; a boulder; a sifter.

To SIFT, *v. a.* to separate by a sieve. To separate; to part. To examine.

SI'FTER, *n. f.* he who sifts.

To SIGH, *v. n.* to emit the breath audibly, as in grief. — *v. a.* to lament; to mourn.

SIGH, *n. f.* a violent and audible emission of breath which has been long retained.

SIGHT, *n. f.* perception by the eye; the sense of seeing. Open view. Notice; knowledge. Eye. Spectacle; show; thing wonderful to be seen.

SI'GHTEAD, *adj.* seeing in a particular manner. It is used only in composition, as *quicksighted*, *shortsighted*.

SI'GHTFULNESS, *n. f.* perspicuity; clearness of sight.

SI'GHTLESS, *adj.* wanting sight; blind.

SI'GHTLY, *adj.* pleasing to the eye; striking to the view.

SI'GIL, *n. f.* seal.

SIGN, *n. f.* a token of any thing. A wonder; a miracle. A picture hung at a door, to give notice what is sold within. A monument; a memorial. A constellation in the zodiac. A subscription of one's name; as a *sign manual*.

To SIGN, *v. a.* to mark. To ratify by hand or seal. To betoken; to signify; to represent typically.

SI'GNAL, *n. f.* notice given by a signal; a sign that gives notice. — *adj.* eminent; memorable; remarkable.

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SIGNA'LITY, *n. f.* quality of something remarkable or memorable.

To SI'GNALIZE, *v. a.* to make eminent; to make remarkable.

SI'GNALLY, *adv.* eminently; remarkably; memorably.

SIGNA'TION, *n. f.* sign given; act of betokening.

SI'GNATURE, *n. f.* a sign or mark impressed upon any thing; a stamp; a mark. Proof; evidence. Among printers, some letter or figure to distinguish different sheets.

SI'GNATURIST, *n. f.* one who holds the doctrine of signatures.

SI'GNET, *n. f.* a seal commonly used for the seal manual of a king.

SIGNI'FICANCE, SIGNI'FICANCY, *n. f.* power of signifying; meaning. Force; energy; power of impressing the mind. Importance; moment; consequence.

SIGNI'FICANT, *adj.* expressive of something beyond the external mark. Betokening; standing as a sign of something. Important; momentous.

SIGNI'FICANTLY, *adv.* with force of expression.

SIGNI'FICATION, *n. f.* the act of making known by signs. Meaning expressed by a sign or word.

SIGNI'FICATIVE, *adj.* betokening by an external sign. Forcible; strongly expressive.

SIGNI'FICATORY, *n. f.* that which signifies or betokens.

To SI'GNIFY, *v. a.* to declare by some token or sign. To mean; to express. To import; to weigh. — *v. n.* to express meaning with force.

SI'GNIORY, *n. f.* lordship; dominion.

SI'GNPOST, *n. f.* that upon which a sign hangs.

SI'LENCE, *n. f.* the state of holding peace. Habitual taciturnity; not loquacity. Secrecy. Stillness; not noise. Not mention.

SI'LENCE, *interj.* an authoritative restraint of speech.

To SI'LENCE, *v. a.* to still; to oblige to hold peace.

SI'LENT, *adj.* not speaking; mute.

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Not talkative; not loquacious. Still; having no noise. Wanting efficacy.

SI'LENTLY, *adv.* without speech. Without noise. Without mention.

SILI'CIOUS, *adj.* made of hair.

SILI'CULOSE, *adj.* husky.

SILI'GINOSE, *adj.* made of fine wheat.

SI'LIQUA, *n. f.* a carat of which six make a scruple. The seed-vessel, husk, cod, or shell of such plants as are of the pulse kind.

SI'LIQUOSE, SI'LIQUOUS, *adj.* having a pod, or capsula.

SILK, *n. f.* the thread of the worm that turns afterwards to a butterfly. The stuff made of the worm's thread.

SI'LKEN, *adj.* made of silk. Soft; tender. Dressed in silk.

SILKME'RCER, *n. f.* a dealer in silk.

SILKWE'AVER, *n. f.* one whose trade is to weave filken stuffs.

SI'LKWORM, *n. f.* the worm that spins silk.

SI'LKY, *adj.* made of silk. Soft.

SILL, *n. f.* the timber or stone at the foot of the door.

SI'LLABUB, *n. f.* curds made by milking upon vinegar.

SI'LLILY, *adv.* in a silly manner; simply; foolishly.

SI'LLINESS, *n. f.* simplicity; weakness; harmless folly.

SI'LLY, *adj.* harmless; innocent; inoffensive; plain; artless. Weak; helpless. Foolish; witless.

SI'LLYHOW, *n. f.* the membrane that covers the head of the foetus.

SILT, *n. f.* mud; slime.

SI'LVAN, *adj.* woody; full of woods.

SI'LVER, *n. f.* a white and hard metal, next in weight to gold. Any thing of soft splendour. Money made of silver. — *adj.* made of silver. Having a pale lustre.

To SI'LVER, *v. a.* to cover superficially with silver. To adorn with mild lustre.

SILVERBEATER, *n. f.* one that foliates silver.

SI'LVERLY, *adv.* with the appearance of silver.

SI'LVERSMITH, *n. f.* one that works in silver.

SI'LVERY, *adj.* besprinkled with silver.

S I M

SI'MAR, *n. f.* a woman's robe.
 SI'MILAR, SI'MILARY, *adj.* homogeneous; having one part like another. Resembling.
 SI'MILARITY, *n. f.* likenesses.
 SI'MILE, *n. f.* comparison by which any thing is illustrated or aggrandised.
 SIM'ILITUDE, *n. f.* likenesses; resemblance. Comparison; simile.
 SI'MITAR, *n. f.* a crooked or fal-cated sword with a convex edge.
 To SI'MMER, *v. n.* to boil gently; to boil with a gentle hissing.
 SI'MNEL, *n. f.* a kind of sweet bread or cake
 SI'MONY, *n. f.* the crime of buying or selling church-preferment.
 To SI'MPER, *v. n.* to smile; generally to smile foolishly.
 SI'MPER, *n. f.* a smile; generally a foolish smile.
 SI'MPLE, *adj.* plain; artless; unskilled; undesigging; sincere; harmless. Uncompounded; unmingled; single; plain. Silly; not wise; not cunning.
 SIMPLE, *n. f.* a simple ingredient in a medicine; a drug; an herb.
 To SI'MPLE, *v. n.* to gather simples.
 SI'MPLENESS, *n. f.* the quality of being simple.
 SI'MPLER, *n. f.* an herbarist.
 SI'MPLETON, *n. f.* a silly mortal; a trifler; a foolish fellow.
 SIMPLI'CITY, *n. f.* plainness; artlessness; not abstruseness; not finery. Singleness. Weakness; silliness.
 SI'MPLIST, *n. f.* one skilled in simples.
 SI'MPLY, *adv.* without art; without subtilty; plainly; artlessly. Of itself; without addition. Merely; solely. Foolishly; sillily.
 SI'MULAR, *n. f.* one that counterfeits.
 SIMULA'TION, *n. f.* that part of hypocrisy which pretends that to be which is not.
 SIMULTA'NEOUS, *adj.* acting together; existing at the same time.
 SIN, *n. f.* an act against the laws of God; a violation of the laws of religion. Habitual negligence of religion.
 To SIN, *v. n.* to neglect the laws of religion; to violate the laws of religion. To offend against right.

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SINCE, *adv.* because that. From the time that. Ago; before this. — *prep.* after; reckoning from some time past to the time present.
 SINCE'RE, *adj.* unhurt; uninjured. Pure; unmingled. Honest; undissembling; uncorrupt.
 SINCE'RELY, *adv.* honestly; without hypocrisy.
 SINCE'RENESS, SINCE'RITY, *n. f.* honesty of intention; purity of mind. Freedom from hypocrisy.
 SI'NDON, *n. f.* a fold; a wrapper.
 SINE, *n. f.* a right line in geometry, is a right line drawn from one end of an arch perpendicularly upon the diameter drawn from the other end of that arch.
 SI'NECURE, *n. f.* an office which has revenue without any employment.
 SI'NEW, *n. f.* a tendon; the ligament by which the joints are moved. Applied to whatever gives strength or compactness. Muscle or nerve.
 SI'NEWED, *adj.* furnished with sinews. Strong; firm; vigorous.
 SI'NEWY, *adj.* consisting of a sinew; nervous. Strong; nervous; vigorous; forcible.
 SI'NFUL, *adj.* alien from God; not holy; unsanctified. Wicked; not observant of religion; contrary to religion.
 SI'NFULLY, *adv.* wickedly; not piously; not according to the ordinance of God.
 SI'NFULNESS, *n. f.* alienation from God; neglect or violation of the duties of religion; contrariety to religious goodness.
 To SING, *v. n.* to form the voice to melody; to articulate musically. To utter sweet sounds inarticulately. To make any small or shrill noise. To tell in poetry. — *v. a.* to relate or mention in poetry. To celebrate; to give praises to. To utter harmoniously.
 To SINGE, *v. a.* to scorch; to burn slightly or superficially.
 SI'NGER, *n. f.* one that sings; one whose profession or business is to sing.
 SI'NGINGMASTER, *n. f.* one who teaches to sing.
 SI'NGLE, *adj.* one; not double. Particular; individual. Alone; having

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To SINGLE, *v. a.* to chuse out from among others. To sequester; to withdraw.

SINGLENESS, *n. f.* simplicity; sincerity; honest plainness.

SINGLY, *adv.* individually; particularly. Only; by himself. Without partners or associates. Honestly; simply; sincerely.

SINGULAR, *adj.* single; not complex; not compound. Expressing only one; not plural. Particular; unexampled. Having something not common to others. Alone.

SINGULARITY, *n. f.* some character or quality by which one is distinguished from others. Any thing remarkable; a curiosity.

To SINGULARIZE, *v. a.* to make single.

SINGULARLY, *adv.* particularly; in a manner not common to others.

SINISTER, *adj.* being on the left hand; left. Bad; perverse; corrupt; deviating from honesty; unfair. Unlucky; inauspicious.

SINISTROUS, *adj.* absurd; perverse; wrong headed.

SINISTROUSLY, *adv.* with a tendency to the left. Perversely; absurdly.

To SINK, *v. n.* to fall down through any medium; to go to the bottom. To fall gradually. To enter or penetrate into any body. To lose height; to fall to a level. To be overwhelmed or depressed.—*v. a.* To put under water; to disable from swimming or floating. To delve; to make by delving. To depress; to degrade. To plunge into destruction. To bring low. To crush. To lessen. To suppress; to conceal.

SINK, *n. f.* a drain; a jakes. Any place where corruption is gathered.

SINLESS, *adj.* exempt from sin.

SINLESSNESS, *n. f.* exemption from sin.

SINNER, *n. f.* one at enmity with God; one not truly or religiously good. An offender; a criminal.

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SIN-OFFERING, *n. f.* an expiation or sacrifice for sin.

To SINUATE, *v. a.* to bend in and out.

SINUA'TION, *n. f.* a bending in and out.

SINUOUS, *adj.* bending in and out.

SINUS, *n. f.* a bay of the sea; an opening of the land. Any fold or opening.

To SIP, *v. a.* to drink by small draughts, or in small quantities. To drink out of.—*v. n.* to drink a small quantity.

SIP, *n. f.* a small draught; as much as the mouth will hold.

SIPHON, *n. f.* a pipe through which liquors are conveyed.

SIPPER, *n. f.* one that sips.

SIPPET, *n. f.* a small sop.

SIR, the word of respect in compellation. The title of a knight or baronet.

SIRE, *n. f.* a father, in poetry. It is used of beasts: as, the horse had a good sire.

SIREN, *n. f.* a goddess who enticed men by singing, and devoured them.

SIRIASIS, *n. f.* an inflammation of the brain and its membrane, through an excessive heat of the sun.

SIRIUS, *n. f.* the dogstar.

SIRO'CCO, *n. f.* the south-east or Syrian wind.

SIRRAH, *n. f.* a compellation of reproach and insult.

SIRUP, SIRUP, *n. f.* the juice of vegetables boiled with sugar.

SIRUPED, *adj.* sweet, like sirup; bedewed with sweets.

SIRUPY, *adj.* resembling sirup.

SISKIN, *n. f.* a bird; a green finch.

SISTER, *n. f.* a woman born of the same parents; correlative to brother. One of the same faith; a Christian. One of the same nature, human being.

SISTER *in law*, *n. f.* a husband or wife's sister.

SISTERHOOD, *n. f.* the office or duty of a sister. A set of sisters. A number of women of the same order.

SISTERLY, *adj.* like a sister; becoming a sister.

S I Z

To **SIT**, *v. n.* to rest upon the buttocks. To perch. To be in a state of rest, or idleness. To be in any local position. — *v. a.* To keep the seat upon. To place on a seat. To be settled to do business.

SITE, *n. f.* situation; local position.

SITFAST, *n. f.* a hard knob growing under the saddle.

SITH, *adv.* since; seeing that.

SITHE, *n. f.* the instrument of mowing; a crooked blade joined at right angles to a long pole.

SITTER, *n. f.* one that sits. A bird that broods.

SITTING, *n. f.* the posture of sitting on a seat. The act of resting on a seat. A time at which one exhibits himself to a painter. A meeting of an assembly.

SITUATE, *part. adj.* placed with respect to any thing else. Placed; consisting.

SITUATION, *n. f.* local respect; position. Condition; state.

SIX, *n. f.* twice three; one more than five.

SIXPENCE, *n. f.* a coin; half a shilling.

SIXSCORE, *adj.* six times twenty.

SIXTEEN, *adj.* six and ten.

SIXTEENTH, *adj.* the sixth from the tenth.

SIXTH, *adj.* the first after the fifth.

SIXTH, *n. f.* a sixth part.

SIXTHLY, *adv.* in the sixth place.

SIXTIETH, *adj.* the tenth six times repeated.

SIXTY, *adj.* six times ten.

SIZE, *n. f.* bulk; quantity of superficies; comparative magnitude. Figurative bulk; condition. Any viscous or glutinous substance.

To **SIZE**, *v. a.* to adjust, or arrange according to size. To settle; to fix. To cover with glutinous matter; to be linear with size.

SIZED, *adj.* having a particular magnitude.

SIZABLE, *adj.* reasonably bulky.

SIZZINESS, *n. f.* glutinousness; viscosity.

SIZY, *adj.* viscous; glutinous.

S K I

SKA'DDLE, *n. f.* hurt; damage.

SKA'DDONS, *n. f.* the embryos of bees.

SKAIGN, *n. f.* a knot of thread or silk wound.

SKAINSMATE, *n. f.* a messmate.

SKATE, *n. f.* a flat sea-fish. A sort of shoe armed with iron, for sliding on the ice.

SKE'AN, *n. f.* a short sword; a knife.

SKEG, *n. f.* a wild plum.

SKE'LETON, *n. f.* the bones of the body preserved together as much as can be in their natural situation. The compages of the principal parts.

SKE'LLUM, *n. f.* a villain; a scoundrel.

SKEP, *n. f.* a sort of basket, narrow at the bottom, and wide at the top, to fetch corn in.

SKETCH, *n. f.* an outline; a rough draught; a first plan.

To **SKETCH**, *v. n.* to draw, by tracing the outline. To plan, by giving the first or principal notion.

SKE'WER, *n. f.* a wooden or iron pin, used to keep meat in form.

To **SKE'WER**, *v. a.* to fasten with skewers.

SKIFF, *n. f.* a small light boat.

SKILFUL, *adj.* knowing; qualified with skill.

SKILFULLY, *adv.* with skill; with art; with uncommon ability; dexterously.

SKILFULNESS, *n. f.* art; ability; dexterity.

SKILL, *n. f.* knowledge of any practice or art; readiness in any practice; knowledge; dexterity. Any particular art.

To **SKILL**, *v. n.* to be knowing in; to be dexterous at. To differ; to make difference; to interest; to matter.

SKILLED, *adj.* knowing; dexterous; acquainted with.

SKILLESS, *adj.* wanting art.

SKILLET, *n. f.* a small kettle or boiler.

To **SKIM**, *v. a.* to clear off from the upper part, by passing a vessel a little below the surface. To brush the surface slightly; to pass very near the sur-

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face — *v. n.* to pass lightly; to glide along.

SKI'MBLESKAMBLE, *adj.* wandering; wild.

SKI'MMER, *n. f.* a shallow vessel with which the scum is taken off.

SKI'M-MILK, *n. f.* milk from which the cream has been taken.

SKIN, *n. f.* the natural covering of the flesh. Hide; pelt. The body; the person.

To SKIN, *v. a.* to flay; to strip or divest of the skin. To cover with the skin.

SKINK, *n. f.* drink; any thing potable. Pottage.

To SKINK, *v. n.* to serve drink.

SKI'NKER, *n. f.* one that serves drink.

SKI'NNED, *adj.* having the nature of skin or leather.

SKI'NNER, *n. f.* a dealer in skins.

SKI'NNINESS, *n. f.* the quality of being skinny.

SKI'NNY, *adj.* consisting only of skin; wanting flesh.

To SKIP, *v. n.* to fetch quick bounds; to pass by quick leaps; to bound lightly and joyfully. — *v. a.* to miss; to pass.

SKIP, *n. f.* a light leap or bound.

SKI'PJACK, *n. f.* an upstart.

SKI'PKENNEL, *n. f.* a lackey; a footboy.

SKI'PPER, *n. f.* a shipmaster.

SKI'PPET, *n. f.* a small boat.

SKI'RMISH, *n. f.* a slight fight less than a set battle. A contest; a contention.

To SKI'RMISH, *v. n.* to fight loosely; to fight in parties before or after the shock of the main battle.

SKI'RMISHER, *n. f.* he who skirmishes.

To SKIRRE, *v. a.* to scour; to ramble over in order to clear. — *v. n.* to scour; to scud; to run in haste.

SKI'RRET, *n. f.* a plant

SKIRT, *n. f.* the loose edge of a garment; that part which hangs loose below the waist. The edge of any part of the dress. Edge; margin; border; extreme part.

To SKIRT, *v. a.* to border; to run along the edge.

SLA

SKI'TTISH, *adj.* shy; easily frightened. Wanton; volatile; hasty; precipitate. Changeable; fickle.

SKI'TTISHLY, *adv.* wantonly; uncertainly; ficklely.

SKI'TTISHNESS, *n. f.* wantonness; fickleness.

SKY, *n. f.* the region which surrounds this earth beyond the atmosphere. The heavens. The weather.

SKY'EY, *adj.* ethereal.

SKY'COLOUR, *n. f.* an azure colour; the colour of the sky.

SKY'COLOURED, *adj.* blue; azure; like the sky.

SKY'DYED, *adj.* coloured like the sky.

SKY'ED, *adj.* enveloped by the skies.

SKY'ISH, *adj.* coloured by the ether.

SKY'LARK, *n. f.* a lark that mounts and sings.

SKY'LIGHT, *n. f.* a window placed in a room, not laterally, but in the ceiling.

SKY'ROCKET, *n. f.* a kind of firework, which flies high, and burns as it flies.

SLAB, *n. f.* a puddle. A plane of stone.

SLAB, *adj.* thick; viscous; glutinous.

To SLABBER, *v. n.* to let the spittle fall from the mouth; to drivel. To shed or pour any thing. — *v. a.* to smear with spittle. To shed; to spill.

SLA'BBERER, *n. f.* he who slabbers.

SLA'BBY, *adj.* thick; viscous. Wet; floody.

SLACK, *adj.* loose. Remiss. Relaxed; weak.

To SLACK, to SLA'CKEN, *v. n.* to be remiss; to neglect. To lose the power of cohesion. — *v. a.* to loosen; to make less tight. To relax; to remit. To ease; to mitigate.

SLACK, *n. f.* small coal; coal broken in small parts.

SLA'CKLY, *adv.* loosely. Negligently; remissly.

SLA'CKNESS, *n. f.* looseness. Negligence; inattention; remissness. Weakness; not force; not intenseness.

SLAG, *n. f.* the dross or recement of metal.

SLAIE, *n. f.* a weaver's reed.

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To SLAKE, *v. a.* to quench ; to extinguish. — *v. n.* to grow less tense ; to be relaxed.

To SLAM, *v. a.* to slaughter ; to crush.

To SLA'NDER, *v. a.* to censure falsely ; to belie.

SLA'NDER, *n. f.* false invective. Disgrace ; reproach. Disreputation ; ill name.

SLA'NDERER, *n. f.* one who belies another ; one who lays false imputations on another.

SLA'NDEROUS, *adj.* uttering reproachful falsehoods ; calumnious.

SLA'NDEROUSLY, *adv.* calumniously ; with false reproach.

SLANT, SLA'NTING, *adj.* oblique ; not direct ; not perpendicular.

SLA'NTLY, SLA'NTWISE, *adv.* obliquely ; not perpendicularly ; slope.

SLAP, *n. f.* a blow.

SLAP, *adv.* with a sudden and violent blow.

To SLAP, *v. a.* to strike with a slap.

SLA'PDASH, *interj.* all at once.

To SLASH, *v. a.* to cut ; to cut with long cuts. — *v. n.* to strike at random with a sword.

SLASH, *n. f.* cut ; wound. A cut in cloth.

SLATCH, *n. f.* the middle part of a rope or cable that hangs down loose.

SLATE, *n. f.* a grey fossil stone, finely broken into thin plates, which are used to cover houses, or to write upon.

To SLATE, *v. a.* to cover the roof ; to tile.

SLA'TER, *n. f.* one who covers with slates or tiles.

SLA'ITERN, *n. f.* a woman negligent, not elegant or nice.

SLA'TY, *adj.* having the nature of slate.

SLAVE, *n. f.* one mancipated to a master ; not a freeman ; a dependent.

To SLAVE, *v. n.* to drudge ; to toil ; to toil.

SLA'VER, *n. f.* spittle running from the mouth ; drivel.

To SLA'VER, *v. n.* to be smeared with spittle. To emit spittle. — *v. a.* to smear with drivel.

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SLA'VERER, *n. f.* one who cannot hold his spittle ; a driveller ; an idiot.

SLA'VERY, *n. f.* servitude ; the condition of a slave ; the offices of a slave.

SLA'UGHTER, *n. f.* massacre ; destruction by the sword.

To SLA'UGHTER, *v. a.* to massacre ; to slay ; to kill with the sword.

SLA'UGHTERHOUSE, *n. f.* house in which beasts are killed for the butcher.

SLA'UGHTERMAN, *n. f.* one employed in killing.

SLA'UGHTEROUS, *adj.* destructive ; murderous.

SLA'VISH, *adj.* servile ; mean ; base ; dependent.

SLA'VISHLY, *adv.* servilely ; meanly.

SLA'VISHNESS, *n. f.* servility ; meanness.

To SLAY, *v. a.* to kill ; to butcher ; to put to death.

SLA'YER, *n. f.* killer ; murderer ; destroyer.

SLE'AZY, *adj.* weak ; wanting substance.

SLED, *n. f.* a carriage drawn without wheels.

SLEDDED, *adj.* mounted on a sled.

SLEDGE, *n. f.* a large heavy hammer. A carriage without wheels, or with very low wheels.

SLEEK, *n. f.* smooth ; nitid ; glossy.

To SLEEK, *v. a.* to comb smooth and even. To render soft, smooth, or glossy.

SLEE'KLY, *adv.* smoothly ; glossily.

To SLEEP, *v. n.* to take rest, by suspension of the mental powers. To rest ; to be motionless. To be dead ; death being a state from which man will sometimes awake. To live thoughtlessly. To be inattentive ; not vigilant.

SLEEP, *n. f.* repose ; rest ; suspension of the mental powers ; slumber.

SLEE'PER, *n. f.* one who sleeps ; one who is not awake. A lazy inactive drone. That which lies dormant, or without effect.

SLEE'PILY, *adv.* drowsily ; with de-

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are to sleep. Dully; lazily. Stupidly.

SLEE'PINESS, *n. f.* drowsiness; disposition to sleep; inability to keep awake.

SLEE'PLESS, *adj.* wanting sleep.

SLEE'PY, *adj.* drowsy; disposed to sleep. Not awake. Soporiferous; somniferous; causing sleep.

SLEET, *n. f.* a kind of smooth or small hail or snow, not falling in flakes, but single particles.

To SLEET, *v. n.* to snow in small particles, intermixed with rain.

SLEE'TY, *adj.* bringing sleet.

SLEEVE, *n. f.* the part of a garment that covers the arms.

SLEE'VELESS, *adj.* wanting sleeves. Wanting reasonableness; wanting propriety; wanting solidity.

SLEIGHT, *n. f.* artful trick; cunning artifice; dexterous practice.

SLE'NDER, *adj.* thin; small in circumference compared with the length; not thick. Small in the waist; having a fine shape. Small; inconsiderable; weak.

SLE'NDERLY, *adv.* without bulk. Slightly; meanly.

SLE'NDERNESS, *n. f.* thinness; smallness of circumference. Want of bulk or strength. Slightness; weakness; inconsiderableness.

To SLEY, *v. n.* to part or twist into threads.

To SLICE, *v. n.* to cut into flat pieces. To cut into parts. To cut off. To cut; to divide.

SLICE, *n. f.* a broad piece cut off. A broad piece. A broad head fixed in a handle; a peel; a spatula.

To SLI'DDER, *v. n.* to slide with interruption.

To SLIDE, *v. n.* to pass along smoothly; to slip; to glide. To move without change of the foot. To move upon the ice by a single impulse, without change of feet. To fall by error. — *v. a.* To put imperceptibly.

SLIDE, *n. f.* smooth and easy passage. Flow; even course.

SLI'DER, *n. f.* he who slides.

SLIGHT, *adj.* small; worthless; inconsiderable. Not important; not cogent; weak. Not strong; thin. — *n. f.* neglect; contempt; act of scorn. Artifice; cunning practice.

To SLIGHT, *v. a.* to neglect; to disregard. To throw carelessly.

SLI'GHTER, *n. f.* one who disregards.

SLI'GHTINGLY, *adv.* without reverence; with contempt.

SLI'GH'LY, *adv.* negligently; without regard. Scornfully; contemptuously.

SLI'GHTNESS, *n. f.* weakness; want of strength. Negligence; want of attention.

SLI'LY, *adv.* with secret artifice; insidiously.

SLIM, *adj.* slender; thin of shape.

SLIME, *n. f.* viscous mire; any glutinous substance.

SLI'MINESS, *n. f.* viscosity; glutinous matter.

SLI'MY, *adj.* overspread with slime. Viscous; glutinous.

SLI'NESS, *n. f.* designing artifice.

SLING, *n. f.* a missile weapon made by a strap and two strings. A throw; a stroke. A kind of hanging bandage.

To SLING, *v. a.* to throw by a sling. To throw; to cast. To move by means of a rope.

SLI'NGER, *n. f.* one who slings or uses the sling.

To SLINK, *v. n.* to sneak; to steal out of the way. — *v. a.* to cast; to miscarry of.

To SLIP, *v. n.* to slide; not to tread firm. To slide; to glide. To move or fly out of place. — *v. a.* to convey secretly. To lose by negligence. To let loose.

SLIP, *n. f.* the act of slipping; a false step. Error; mistake; fault.

SLIPBOARD, *n. f.* a board sliding in grooves.

SLI'PKNOT, *n. f.* a bowknot; a knot easily untied.

SLI'PPER, or *Slipshoe*, *n. f.* a shoe without leather behind, into which the foot slips easily.

SLI'PPERINESS, *n. f.* state or quality of being slippery; smoothness; glibness. Uncertainty; want of firm footing.

SLI'PPERY, *adj.* smooth; glib. Not affording firm footing. Hard to hold; hard to keep. Uncertain; changeable; mutable; unstable.

SLIP'PY, *adv.* slippery; easily sliding.

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SLIPSHOD, *adj.* having the shoes not pulled up at the heels, but barely slipped on.

SLIPPSLOP, *n. f.* bad liquor.

To SLIT, *v. a.* to cut longwise.

SLIT, *n. f.* a long cut, or narrow opening.

To SLIFE, to SLIVER, *v. a.* to split; to divide longwise; to tear off longwise.

SLIVER, *n. f.* a branch torn off.

SLOBBER, *n. f.* flaves.

To SLOCK, *v. n.* to flake; to quench.

SLOE, *n. f.* the fruit of the black-thorn.

SLOOP, *n. f.* a small ship.

To SLOP, *v. a.* to drink grossly and greedily.

SLOP, *n. f.* mean and vile liquor of any kind. — Trowfers; open breeches.

SLOPE, *adj.* oblique; not perpendicular. — *n. f.* an oblique direction; any thing obliquely directed. Declivity; ground cut or formed with declivity. — *adv.* obliquely; not perpendicularly.

To SLOPE, *v. n.* to form to obliquity or declivity; to direct obliquely. — *v. n.* to take an oblique or declivous direction.

SLOPENESS, *n. f.* obliquity; declivity; not perpendicularity.

SLO'PWISE, *adj.* obliquely; not perpendicularly.

SLO'PINGLY, *adv.* obliquely; not perpendicularly.

SLO'PPY, *adj.* miry and wet.

To SLOT, *v. a.* to strike or clash hard.

SLOT, *n. f.* the track of a deer.

SLOTH, *n. f.* slowness; tardiness. Laziness; sluggishness; idleness.

SLO'THFUL, *adj.* idle; lazy; sluggish; inactive; indolent; dull of motion.

SLO'THFULLY, *adv.* with sloth.

SLO'THFULNESS, *n. f.* idleness; laziness; sluggishness; inactivity.

SLOUCH, *n. f.* a downcast look; a depression of the head. A man who looks heavy and clownish.

To SLOUCH, *v. n.* to have a downcast clownish look.

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SLO'VEN, *n. f.* a man indecently negligent of cleanliness; a man dirtily dressed.

SLO'VENLINESS, *n. f.* indecent negligence of dress; neglect of cleanliness.

SLO'VENLY, *adj.* negligent of dress; negligent of neatness; not neat; not cleanly. — *adv.* in a coarse inelegant manner.

SLO'VENRY, *n. f.* dirtiness; want of neatness.

SLOUGH, *n. f.* a deep miry place; a hole full of dirt. The skin which a serpent casts off at his periodical renovation. The part that separates from a foul sore.

SLOUGHY, *adj.* miry; boggy; muddy.

SLOW, *adj.* not swift; not quick of motion; not speedy; not having velocity; wanting celerity. Late; not happening in a short time. Not ready; not prompt; not quick. Dull; inactive; tardy; sluggish. — Dull; heavy in wit.

To SLOW, *v. a.* to omit by dilatoriness; to delay; to procrastinate.

SLO'WLY, *adv.* not speedily. Not soon; not early. Not hastily; not rashly. Not promptly; not readily. Tardily; sluggishly.

SLO'WNESS, *n. f.* smallness of motion; not speed; want of velocity. Length of time in which any thing acts or is brought to pass; not quickness. Dulness to admit conviction or affection. Want of promptness; want of readiness. Deliberation; cool delay. Dilatoriness; procrastination.

SLO'WORM, *n. f.* the blind worm; a small viper, venomous, but scarcely mortal.

To SLU'BBER, *v. a.* to do any thing lazily, imperfectly, or with idle hurry. To stain; to daub. To cover coarsely or carelessly.

SLU'BBERDEGULLION, *n. f.* a paltry, dirty, sorry wretch.

SLUDGE, *n. f.* mire; dirt mixed with water.

SLUG, *n. f.* an idler; a drone; a slow, heavy, sleepy, lazy wretch. An hinderance; an obstruction. A cylin-

S L U

ical or oval piece of metal shot from a gun.

To SLUG, *v. n.* to lie idle; to play the drone; to move slowly.

SLUGGARD, *n. f.* an idler; a drone; an inactive lazy fellow.

To SLUGGARDIZE, *v. a.* to make idle; to make drowsy.

SLUGGISH, *adj.* dull; drowsy; lazy; slothful.

SLUGGISHLY, *adv.* dully; not nimbly; lazily; idly; slowly.

SLUGGISHNESS, *n. f.* dulness; sloth; laziness; idleness; inertness.

SLUICE, *n. f.* a watergate; a floodgate; a vent for water.

To SLUICE, *v. a.* to emit by floodgates.

SLUICY, *adj.* falling in streams as from a sluice or floodgate.

To SLUMBER, *v. n.* to sleep lightly; to be not awake nor in profound sleep. To sleep; to repose. To be in a state of negligence and supineness. — *v. a.* to lay to sleep. To stupify; to stun.

SLUMBER, *n. f.* light sleep; sleep not profound. Sleep; repose.

SLUMBEROUS, SLUMBERY, *adj.* inviting to sleep; soporiferous; causing sleep.

To SLUR, *v. a.* to sully; to soil; to contaminate. To pass lightly; to balk; to miss.

SLUR, *n. f.* faint reproach; slight disgrace.

SLUT, *n. f.* a dirty woman. A word of slight contempt to a woman.

SLUTTERLY, *n. f.* the qualities or practice of a slut.

SLUTTISH, *adj.* nasty; dirty; indecently negligent of cleanliness.

SLUTTISHLY, *adv.* in a sluttish manner; nastily; dirtily.

SLUTTISHNESS, *n. f.* the qualities or practice of a slut; nastiness; dirtiness.

SLY, *adj.* meanly artful; secretly insidious.

To SMACK, *v. n.* to have a taste; to be tinged with any particular taste. To make a noise by separation of the lips strongly pressed together, as after a taste. To kiss with a close compression of the lips. — *v. a.* to kiss. To make any quick smart noise.

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SMACK, *n. f.* taste; flavour. Tincture; quality from something mixed. The act of parting the lips audibly, as after a pleasing taste. A loud kiss. A small ship.

SMALL, *adj.* little in quantity. Slender; exile; minute. Petty; minute. Little in the principal quality. — *n. f.* the small or narrow part of any thing.

SMA'LLAGE, *n. f.* a plant.

SMA'LLCOAL, *n. f.* little wood coals used to light fires.

SMA'LLCRAFT, *n. f.* a little vessel below the denomination of ship.

SMALLPO'X, *n. f.* an eruptive distemper of great malignity.

SMA'LLNESS, *n. f.* littleness; not greatness. Littleness; want of bulk; minuteness; exility. Want of strength; weakness.

SMA'LLY, *adv.* in a little quantity; with minuteness; in a little or low degree.

SMALT, *n. f.* a beautiful blue substance.

SMA'RAGDINE, made of emerald; resembling emerald.

SMART, *n. f.* quick, pungent, lively pain. Pain, corporal or intellectual.

To SMART, *v. n.* to feel quick lively pain. To feel pain of body or mind.

SMART, *adj.* pungent; sharp; causing smart. Quick; vigorous; active. Producing any effect with force and vigour. Acute; witty. Brisk; vivacious; lively. — *n. f.* a fellow affecting briskness and vivacity.

SMA'RTLY, *adv.* after a smart manner; sharply; briskly; vigorously.

SMA'RTNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being smart; quickness; vigour. Liveliness; briskness; wittiness.

SMATCH, *n. f.* taste; tincture; twang. A bird.

To SMATTER, *v. n.* to have a slight taste; to have a slight, superficial, and imperfect knowledge. To talk superficially or ignorantly.

SMATTER, *n. f.* superficial or slight knowledge.

SMA'TTERER, *n. f.* one who has a slight or superficial knowledge.

To SMEAR, *v. a.* to overspread with something viscous and adhesive; to besmear. To soil; to contaminate.

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SMEA'RY, *adj.* dawby; adhesive.
To SMEETH, or *Smutch*, *v. n.* to smoke; to blacken with smoke.
ME'GMATIC, *adj.* soapy; detergent.
To SMELL, *v. a.* to perceive by the nose. To find out by mental sagacity. — *v. n.* to strike the nostrils. To have any particular scent.
SMELL, *n. f.* power of smelling; the sense of which the nose is the organ. Scent; power of affecting the nose.
SME'LLER, *n. f.* he who smells.
SME'LLFEAST, *n. f.* a parasite; one who haunts good tables.
SMELT, *n. f.* a small sea-fish.
To SMELT, *v. a.* to melt ore, so as to extract the metal.
SMELTER, *n. f.* one who melts ore.
To SMERK, *v. a.* to smile wantonly.
SMERKY, **SMIRK**, *adj.* nice; smart; jaunty.
SM'CKET, *n. f.* the under garment of a woman.
To SMILE, *v. n.* to contract the face with pleasure; to express gladness by the countenance. To express slight contempt. To be favourable; to be propitious.
SMILE, *n. f.* a slight contraction of the face; a look of pleasure, or kindness.
SM'LINGLY, *adv.* with a look of pleasure.
To SMIRCH, *v. a.* to cloud; to dusk; to soil.
To SMITE, *v. a.* to strike; to reach with a blow. To kill; to destroy. To afflict; to chasten. — *v. n.* to strike; to collide.
SM'ITER, *n. f.* he who smites.
SMITH, *n. f.* one who forges with his hammer; one who works in metals. He that makes or effects any thing.
SM'ITHCRAFT, *n. f.* the art of a smith.
SM'ITHERY, *n. f.* the shop of a smith.
SM'ITHING, *n. f.* an art manual, by which iron is wrought into an intended shape.
SM'ITHY, *n. f.* the shop of a smith.
SMOCK, *n. f.* the under garment of a woman; a shift.

S M O

SMOCKFA'CED, *adj.* palefaced; maidenly.
SMOKE, *n. f.* the visible effluvia, or footy exhalation from any thing burning.
To SMOKE, *v. n.* to emit a dark exhalation by heat. To burn; to be kindled. To move with such swiftness as to kindle. To smell, or hunt out. To use tobacco. — *v. a.* to scent by smoke, or dry in smoke. To smell out; to find out.
SMO'KER, *n. f.* one that dries or perfumes by smoke. One that uses tobacco.
SMO'KELESS, *adj.* having no smoke.
SMO'KY, *adj.* emitting smoke; fumid. Having the appearance or nature of smoke. Noisome with smoke.
SMOOTH, *adj.* even on the surface; level. Evenly spread; glossy. Flowing; soft. Bland; mild; adulatory.
To SMOOTH, *v. a.* to level; to make even on the surface. To work into a soft uniform mass. To make flowing. To palliate; to soften. To ease. To flatter.
SMO'OTHFACED, *adj.* mild looking; having a soft air.
SMO'OTHLy, *adv.* evenly. With even glide. Without obstruction; easily; readily. With soft and bland language.
SMO'OTHNESS, *n. f.* evenness on the surface; freedom from asperity. Softness or mildness on the palate. Sweetness and softness of numbers. Blandness and gentleness of speech.
To SMO'THER, *v. a.* to suffocate with smoke, or by exclusion of the air. To suppress.
SMO'THER, *n. f.* a state of suppression. Smoke; thick dusk.
To SMO'THER, *v. n.* to smoke without vent. To be suppressed or kept close.
SMO'ULDERING, **SMO'ULDRY**, burning and smoking without vent.
SMUG, *adj.* nice; spruce; dressed with affectation of niceness.
To SMU'GGLE, *v. a.* to import or export goods without paying the customs.

S N A

SMU'GGLER, *n. f.* a wretch, who imports or exports goods without payment of the customs.

SMU'GLY, *adv.* neatly; sprucely.

SMU'GNESS, *n. f.* spruceness; neatness.

SMUT, *n. f.* a spot made with foot or coal. Must or blackness gathered on corn; mildew. Obscenity.

To **SMUT**, *v. a.* to stain; to mark with foot or coal. To taint with mildew. — *v. n.* to gather must.

To **SMUTCH**, *v. a.* to black with smoke.

SMU'TTILY, *adv.* blackly; smokily. Obscenely.

SMU'TTINESS, *n. f.* soil from smoke. Obsceneness.

SMU'TTY, *adj.* black with smoke or coal. Tainted with mildew. Obscene; not modest.

SNACK, *n. f.* a share; a part taken by compact.

SNA'FFLE, *n. f.* a bridle which crosses the nose.

To **SNA'FFLE**, *v. n.* to bridle; to hold in a bridle; to manage.

SNAG, *n. f.* a jag or sharp protuberance. A tooth left by itself, or standing beyond the rest.

SNA'GGED, **SNA'GGY**, *adj.* full of snags; full of sharp protuberances; shooting into sharp points.

SNAIL, *n. f.* a slimy animal which creeps on plants, some with shells on their backs. A name given to a drone from the slow motion of a snail.

SNAKE, *n. f.* a serpent of the oviparous kind, distinguished from the viper.

SNA'KEROOT, *n. f.* a species of birthwort growing in Virginia and Carolina.

SNA'KEWEED, or *Bistort*, *n. f.* a plant.

SNA'KEWOOD, *n. f.* the smaller branches of the root of a tall straight tree growing in the island of Timor, and other parts of the East.

SNA'KY, *adj.* serpentine; belonging to, or resembling a snake.

To **SNAP**, *v. a.* to break at once; to break short. To strike with a knocking

S N E

noise, snap, or sharp knap. To bite.

To catch suddenly and unexpectedly. —

v. n. to break short; to fall asunder.

To make an effort to bite with eagerness.

SNAP, *n. f.* the act of breaking with a quick motion. A greedy fellow. A quick eager bite. A catch; a theft.

SNA'PDRAGON, *n. f.* a plant.

SNA'PPER, *n. f.* one who snaps.

SNA'PPISH, *adj.* eager to bite. Peevish; sharp in reply.

SNA'PPISHLY, *adv.* peevishly; tartly.

SNA'PPISHNESS, *n. f.* peevishness; tartness.

SNARE, *n. f.* any thing set to catch an animal; a gin; a net. Any thing by which one is intrapped or intangled.

To **SNARE**, *v. a.* to intrap; to intangle.

To **SNARL**, *v. n.* to growl as an angry animal; to gnarre. To speak roughly; to talk in rude terms. — *v. a.* to intangle; to embarrass.

SNA'RLER, *n. f.* one who snarls; a growling, surly, quarrelsome, insulting fellow.

SNA'RY, *adj.* intangling; insidious.

SNAST, *n. f.* the snuff of a candle.

To **SNATCH**, *v. a.* to seize any thing hastily. To transport or carry suddenly. — *v. n.* to bite, or catch eagerly at something.

SNATCH, *n. f.* a hasty catch. A small part of any thing; a broken part. A broken or interrupted action; a short fit. A quip; a shuffling answer.

SNA'ICHER, *n. f.* one that snatches.

SNA'TCHINGLY, *adv.* hastily; with interruption.

To **SNEAK**, *v. n.* to creep sily; to come or go as if afraid to be seen. To behave with meanness and servility; to crouch.

SNEAKER, *n. f.* a large vessel of drink.

SNE'AKING, *part. adj.* servile; mean; low. Covetous; niggardly; meanly parsimonious.

SNE'AKINGLY, *adv.* meanly; servilely.

S N O

SNE'AKUP, *n. f.* a cowardly, creeping, insidious scoundrel.

To **SNEAP**, *v. a.* to reprimand ; to check. To nip.

SNEAP, *n. f.* a reprimand ; a check.

To **SNEER**, *v. n.* to show contempt by looks. To insinuate contempt by covert expressions. To utter with grimace. To show awkward mirth.

SNEER, *n. f.* a look of contemptuous ridicule. An expression of ludicrous scorn.

To **SNEEZE**, *v. n.* to emit wind audibly by the nose.

SNEEZE, *n. f.* emission of wind audibly by the nose.

SNE'EZE'WORT, *n. f.* a plant.

To **SNIB**, *v. a.* to check ; to nip ; to reprimand.

SNICK and *Snee*, *n. f.* a combat with knives.

To **SNICKER**, or *Snigger*, *v. n.* to laugh sily, wantonly, or contemptuously.

To **SMIFF**, *v. n.* to draw breath audibly up the nose.

To **SNIP**, *v. a.* to cut at once with scissars.

SNIP, *n. f.* a single cut with scissars. A small shred. A share ; a snack.

SNIPE, *n. f.* a small fen-fowl with a long bill. A fool ; a blockhead.

SNI'PPER, *n. f.* one that snips.

SNI'PPET, *n. f.* a small part ; a share.

SNI'PSNAP, *n. f.* tart dialogue.

SNITE, *n. f.* a ship.

To **SNITE**, *v. a.* to blow the nose.

SNIVEL, *n. f.* snout ; the running of the nose.

To **SNIVEL**, *v. n.* to run at the nose. To cry as children.

SNIVELLER, *n. f.* a weeper ; a weak lamenter.

To **SNORE**, *v. n.* to breathe hard through the nose, as men in sleep.

SNORE, *n. f.* audible respiration of sleepers through the nose.

To **SNORT**, *v. n.* to blow through the nose as a high-mettled horse.

SNOT, *n. f.* the mucus of the nose.

SNO'TTY, *adj.* full of snout.

SNO'UT, *n. f.* the nose of a beast. The nose of a man, in contempt. The nosel or end of any hollow pipe.

S N U

SNO'UTED, *adj.* having a snout.

SNOW, *n. f.* the small particles of water frozen before they unite into drops.

To **SNOW**, *v. n.* to have snow fall. — *v. a.* to scatter like snow.

SNO'WBALL, *n. f.* a round lump of congelated snow.

SNO'WBROTH, *n. f.* very cold liquor.

SNO'WDROP, *n. f.* an early flower.

SNO'W-WHITE, *adj.* white as snow.

SNOWY, *adj.* white like snow. Abounding with snow.

SNUB, *n. f.* a jag ; a snag ; a knot in wood.

To **SNUB**, *v. a.* to check ; to reprimand. To nip. — *v. n.* to sob with convulsion.

To **SNUDGE**, *v. n.* to lie idle, close, or snug.

SNUFF, *n. f.* snout. The useless excrescence of a candle. The fired wick of a candle remaining after the flame. Resentment expressed by snifing ; perverse resentment. Powdered tobacco taken by the nose.

To **SNUFF**, *v. a.* to draw in with the breath. To scent. To crop the candle. — *v. n.* to snort ; to draw breath by the nose. To snift in contempt.

SNU'FFBOX, *n. f.* the box in which snuff is carried.

SNU'FFERS, *n. f.* the instrument with which the candle is clipped.

To **SNUFFLE**, *v. n.* to speak through the nose ; to breathe hard through the nose.

To **SNUG**, *v. n.* to lie close ; to snudge.

SNUG, *adj.* close ; free from any inconvenience. Close ; out of notice. Sily or insidiously close.

To **SNUGGLE**, *v. n.* to lie close ; to lie warm.

SO, *adv.* in like manner. It answers to *as* either preceding or following. To such a degree. In such a manner. In the same manner. Thus ; in this manner. Provided that ; on condition that. Therefore ; for this reason. *So so.* Indifferently ; not much amiss ; nor well. *So then.* Thus then it is that ; therefore.

To **SOAK**, *v. n.* to lie steeped in

S O C

moisture. To drink gluttonously and intemperately. — *v. a.* to macerate in any moisture; to steep; to drench. To drain; to exhaust.

SOAP, *n. f.* a substance used in washing, made of a lixivium of vegetable alkaline ashes and unctuous substance.

SOAPBOILER, *n. f.* one whose trade is to make soap.

SOA'PWORT, *n. f.* a species of campion.

To SOAR, *v. n.* to fly aloft; to tower; to mount; properly to fly without visible action of the wings. To mount intellectually; to tower with the mind.

SOAR, *n. f.* towering flight.

To SOB, *v. n.* to heave audibly with convulsive sorrow; to sigh with convulsion.

SOB, *n. f.* a convulsive sigh; a convulsive act of respiration obstructed by sorrow.

SO'BER, *adj.* temperate, particularly in liquors; not drunken. Right in the understanding. Regular; calm; free from inordinate passion. Serious; solemn; grave.

To SO'BER, *v. a.* to make sober.

SO'BERLY, *adv.* without intemperance. Without madness. Temperately; moderately. Coolly; calmly.

SO'BERNESS, *n. f.* temperance in drink. Calmness; freedom from enthusiasm; coolness.

SOBRIETY, *n. f.* temperance in drink; soberness. General temperance. Freedom from inordinate passion. Calmness; coolness. Seriousness; gravity.

SO'CCAGE, *n. f.* a tenure of lands for certain inferior or husbandly services to be performed to the lord of the fee.

SO'CIABLE, *adj.* fit to be conjoined. Ready to unite in a general interest. Friendly; familiar. Inclined to company.

SO'CIABLENESS, *n. f.* inclination to company and converse. Freedom of conversation; good fellowship.

SO'CIABLY, *adv.* conversibly; as a companion.

SO'CIAL, *adj.* relating to a general or public interest. Easy to mix in friendly gaiety.

S O F

SO'CIALNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being social.

SOCIETY, *n. f.* union of many in one general interest. Numbers united in one interest; community. Company; converse. Partnership.

SOCK, *n. f.* something put between the foot and shoe. The shoe of the ancient comic actors.

SO'CKET, *n. f.* any hollow pipe; generally the hollow of a candlestick. The receptacle of the eye.

SO'CKETCHISEL, *n. f.* a stronger sort of chisels.

SO'CMAN, or *Soccager*, *n. f.* a sort of tenant that holds lands and tenements by soccage.

SOD, *n. f.* a turf; a clod.

SODA'LITY, *n. f.* a fellowship; a fraternity.

SOE, *n. f.* a large wooden vessel with hoops, for holding water; a cowl.

SOE'VER, *adv.* a word properly joined with a pronoun or adverb: as whosoever; whatsoever; howsoever.

SO'FA, *n. f.* a splendid seat covered with carpets.

SOFT, *adj.* not hard. Not rugged; not rough. Ductile. Facile; flexible; yielding. Tender; timorous. Mild; gentle; kind. Meek; civil; complaisant. Placid; still; easy. Effeminate; viciously nice. Smooth; flowing.

SOFT, *interj.* hold; stop; not so fast.

To SO'FTEN, *v. a.* to make soft; To intenerate; to make easy; to compose; to make placid. To make less harsh. — *v. n.* to grow less hard. To grow less obdurate, cruel, or obstinate.

SO'FTLY, *adv.* gently; placidly. Mildly; tenderly.

SO'FTENER, *n. f.* that which makes soft. One who palliates.

SO'FTNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being soft. Mildness; kindness. Civility; gentleness; effeminacy; vicious delicacy. Timorousness; pusillanimity. Facility; gentleness; candour; easiness to be affected.

SOHO, *interj.* a form of calling from a distant place.

To SO'L, *v. a.* to foul; to dirt; to

S O L

pollute; to stain; to sully. To dung; to manure.

SOIL, *n. f.* dirt; spot; pollution; foulness. Ground; earth, considered with relation to its vegetative qualities. Land; country. Dung; compost.

SOI'LINESS, *n. f.* stain; foulness.

SOI'LURE, *n. f.* stain; pollution.

To SO'JOURN, *v. n.* to dwell any where for a time; to live as not at home; to inhabit as not in a settled habitation.

SO'JOURN, *n. f.* a temporary residence; a casual and no settled habitation.

SO'JOURNER, *n. f.* a temporary dweller.

To SO'LACE, *v. a.* to comfort; to cheer; to amuse. — *v. n.* to take comfort.

SO'LACE, *n. f.* comfort; pleasure; alleviation; that which gives comfort or pleasure.

SOLA'NDER, *n. f.* a disease in horses.

SO'LAR, SO'LARY, *adj.* being of the sun. Belonging to the sun.

SO'LDAN, *n. f.* the emperor of the Turks.

SO'LDANEL, *n. f.* a plant.

To SO'LDER, *v. a.* to unite or fasten with any kind of metallic cement. To mend; to unite any thing broken.

SO'LDER, *n. f.* metallic cement.

SO'LDERER, *n. f.* one that solders or mends.

SO'LDIER, *n. f.* a fighting man; a warrior.

SO'LDIERLIKE, SO'LDIERLY, *adj.* martial; warlike; military; becoming a soldier.

SO'LDIERSHIP, *n. f.* military character; martial qualities; behaviour becoming a soldier.

SO'LDIERY, *n. f.* body of military met; soldiers collectively. Soldiership; martial skill.

SOLE, *n. f.* the bottom of the foot. The part of any thing that touches the ground. A kind of sea-fish.

To SOLE, *v. a.* to furnish with soles.

SOLE, *adj.* single; only. Not married.

SO'LECISM, *n. f.* unsuitness of one word to another.

SO'LELY, *adv.* singly; only.

S O L

SO'LEMN, *adj.* anniversary. Religiously grave. Awful; striking with seriousness. Grave; affectedly serious.

SO'LEMNESS, SOLE'MNITY, *n. f.* ceremony or rite annually performed. Religious ceremony. Awful ceremony or procession. Gravity; steady seriousness. Awful grandeur; grave stateliness; sober dignity.

SOLEMNIZA'TION, *n. f.* the act of solemnizing; celebration.

To SO'LEMNIZE, *v. a.* to dignify by particular formalities; to celebrate. To perform religiously once a year.

SO'LEMNLY, *adv.* with annual religious ceremonies. With formal gravity and stateliness. With formal state. With affected gravity. With religious seriousness.

To SOLI'CIT, *v. a.* to importune; to intreat. To call to action; to summon; to awake; to excite. To implore; to ask.

SOLICITA'TION, *n. f.* importunity; act of importuning. Invitation; excitement.

SOLI'CITOR, *n. f.* one who petitions for another. One who does in chancery the business which is done by attorneys in other courts.

SOLI'CITOUS, *adj.* anxious; careful; concerned.

SOLI'CITOUSLY, *adv.* anxiously; carefully.

SOLI'CITUDE, *n. f.* anxiety; carefulness.

SOLI'CITRESS, *n. f.* a woman who petitions for another.

SO'LID, *adj.* not liquid; not fluid. Not hollow; full of matter; compact; dense. Having all the geometrical dimensions. Strong; firm. Sound. Real; true. Grave; profound.

SOLID, *n. f.* the part containing the fluids.

SOLI'DITY, *n. f.* fulness of matter; Firmness; hardness; compactness; density. Truth; intellectual strength; certainty.

SOLIDLY, *adv.* firmly; densely; compactly. Truly; on good ground.

SO'LIDNESS, *n. f.* solidity; firmness; density.

S O L

SOLIDU'NGULOUS, *adj.* whole-hoofed.

SOLIF'DIAN, *n. f.* one who supposes only faith, not works, necessary to justification.

SOLI'LOQUY, *n. f.* a discourse made by one in solitude to himself.

SO'LIPEDA, *n. f.* an animal whose feet are not cloven.

SOLITA'IRE, *n. f.* a recluse; a hermit. An ornament for the neck.

SO'LITARILY, *adv.* in solitude; with loneliness; without company.

SO'LITARINESS, *n. f.* solitude; forbearance of company; habitual retirement.

SO'LITARY, *adj.* living alone; not having company. Retired; remote from company. Gloomy; dismal. Single. — *n. f.* one that lives alone; an hermit.

SO'LITUDE, *n. f.* lonely life. A lonely place; a desert.

SO'LO, *n. f.* a tune played by a single instrument.

SO'LISTICE, *n. f.* the point beyond which the sun does not go; the tropical point; the point at which the day is longest in summer, or shortest in winter. It is taken commonly for the summer solstice.

SOLSTI'TIAL, *adj.* belonging to, or happening at the solstice.

SO'LVABLE, *adj.* possible to be cleared by reason or inquiry.

SO'LUBLE, *adj.* capable of dissolution or separation of parts.

SOLUBI'LITY, *n. f.* susceptibility of separation of parts.

To **SOLVE**, *v. a.* to clear; to explain; to untie an intellectual knot.

SO'LVENCY, *n. f.* ability to pay.

SO'LVENT, *adj.* having the power to cause dissolution. Able to pay debts contracted.

SO'LUND-GOOSE, *n. f.* a fowl in bigness and feather very like a tame goose, but his bill longer; his wings also much longer.

SOLU'TION, *n. f.* disruption; breach; disjunction; separation. Matter dissolved; that which contains any thing dissolved. Resolution of a doubt; removal of an intellectual difficulty.

S O M

SO'LUTIVE, *adj.* laxative; causing relaxation.

SOMATO'LOGY, *n. f.* the doctrine of bodies.

SOME, a termination of many adjectives, which denote quality or property of any thing: as *gamesome*.

SOME, *adj.* more or less. More or fewer. Certain persons. *Some* is often used absolutely for some people. *Some* is opposed to *some*, or to *others*. One; any without determining which.

SO'MEBODY, *n. f.* one; not nobody; a person indiscriminate and undetermined. A person of consideration.

SO'MERSAULT, **SO'MERSET**, *n. f.* a leap by which a jumper throws himself from a beam, and turns over his head.

SO'MEHOW, *adj.* one way or other.

SO'METHING, *n. f.* not nothing, though it appears not what; a thing indeterminate. More or less. Part. Distance not great. — *adv.* in some degree.

SO'METIME, *adv.* once; formerly.

SO'METIMES, *adv.* not never; now and then; at one time or other. At one time, opposed to *sometimes*, or to *another time*.

SO'MEWHAT, *n. f.* something; not nothing, though it be uncertain what. More or less. Part greater or less. — *adv.* in some degree.

SO'MEWHERE, *adv.* in one place or other; not nowhere.

SO'MEWHILE, *n. f.* once; for a time.

SOMNI'FEROUS, *adj.* causing sleep; procuring sleep; soporiferous; dormitive.

SOMNI'FIC, *adj.* causing sleep.

SO'MNOLENCY, *n. f.* sleepiness; inclination to sleep.

SON, *n. f.* a male born of one or begotten by one; correlative to father or mother. Descendent however distant. Compellation of an old to a young man. The second person of the Trinity. Product of any thing.

SON-IN-LAW, *n. f.* one married to one's daughter.

SO'NSHIP, *n. f.* filiation.

SONA'TA, *n. f.* a tune.

SONG, *n. f.* any thing modulated in the utterance. A poem to be modulated

S O O

by the voice ; a ballad. A poem ; lay ; strain. Poetry ; poesy. Notes of birds.

SONGISH, *adj.* containing songs ; consisting of songs.

SONGSTER, *n. f.* a singer.

SONGSTRESS, *n. f.* a female singer.

SONNET, *n. f.* a short poem consisting of fourteen lines, of which the rhymes are adjusted by a particular rule. It has not been used by any man of eminence since Milton. A small poem.

SONNETTEER, *n. f.* a small poet, in contempt.

SONIFEROUS, *adj.* giving or bringing sound.

SONORIFIC, *adj.* producing sound.

SONOROUS, *adj.* loud sounding ; giving loud or shrill sound. High sounding ; magnificent of sound.

SONOROUSLY, *adv.* with high sound ; with magnificence of sound.

SONOROUSNESS, *n. f.* the quality of giving sound. Magnificence of sound.

SOON, *adv.* before long time be past ; shortly after any time assigned. Early ; before any time supposed. Readily ; willingly. Immediately.

SOOT, *n. f.* condensed or embodied smoke.

SOOTED, *adj.* smeared, manured, or covered with soot.

SOOTERKIN, *n. f.* a kind of false birth fabled to be produced by the Dutch women from sitting over their stoves.

SOOTH, *n. f.* truth ; reality. -- *adj.* pleasing ; delightful.

To SOOTH, *v. a.* to flatter ; to please. To calm ; to soften ; to mollify. To gratify ; to please.

SO'OTHER, *n. f.* a flatterer ; one who gains by blandishments.

To SOOTHSA'Y, *v. n.* to predict ; to foretell.

SOOTHSA'YER, *n. f.* a foreteller ; a predictor ; a prognosticator.

SOOTINESS, *n. f.* the quality of being sooty.

SOOTY, *adj.* breeding soot. Consisting of soot. Black ; dark ; dusky.

SOP, *n. f.* any thing steeped in liquor to be eaten. Any thing given to pacify.

To SOP, *v. a.* to steep in liquor.

SOPH, *n. f.* a young man who has been two years at the university.

S O R

SO'PHI, *n. f.* the emperor of Persia.

SO'PHISM, *n. f.* a fallacious argument ; an unsound subtilty.

SO'PHIST, *n. f.* a professor of philosophy.

SO'PHISTER, *n. f.* a disputant fallaciously subtle ; an artful but insidious logician. A professor of philosophy ; a sophist.

SOPHISTICAL, *adj.* fallaciously subtle ; logically deceitful.

SOPHISTICALLY, *adv.* with fallacious subtilty.

To SOPHISTICATE, *v. a.* to adulterate ; to corrupt with something spurious.

SOPHISTICATE, *part. adj.* adulterate ; not genuine.

SOPHISTICATION, *n. f.* adulteration ; not genuineness.

SOPHISTICATOR, *n. f.* adulterator ; one that makes things not genuine.

SOPHISTRY, *n. f.* fallacious ratiocination.

To SO'PORATE, *v. n.* to lay asleep.

SOPORIFEROUS, *adj.* productive of sleep ; causing sleep ; narcotic ; opiate.

SOPORIFEROUSNESS, *n. f.* the quality of causing sleep.

SOPORIFIC, *adj.* causing sleep ; opiate ; narcotic.

SO'PPER, *n. f.* one that sleeps any thing in liquor.

SO'REBLE, *adj.* that may be drunk or sipped.

SORBITION, *n. f.* the act of drinking or sipping.

SORBS, *n. f.* the berries of the sorb or service tree.

SO'RCERER, *n. f.* a conjurer ; an inchanter ; a magician.

SOR'CERESS, *n. f.* a female magician ; an inchantress.

SO'RCERY, *n. f.* magic ; incantment ; conjuration.

SORD, *n. f.* turf ; grassy ground.

SO'RDES, *n. f.* foulness ; dregs.

SORDET, SO'RDINE, *n. f.* a small pipe put into the mouth of a trumpet.

SO'RDID, *adj.* foul ; gross ; filthy ; dirty. Intellectually dirty ; mean ; vile ; base. Coverous ; niggardly.

S O R

SOR'DIDLY, *adv.* meanly ; poorly ; covetously.

SOR'DIDNESS, *n. f.* meanness ; baseness. Nastiness ; not neatness.

SORE, *n. f.* a place tender and painful ; a place excoriated ; an ulcer.

SORE, *adj.* tender to the touch. Tender in the mind ; easily vexed. Violent with pain ; afflictively vehement. — *adv.* with painful or dangerous vehemence.

SO'REHON, **SORN**, *n. f.* a kind of arbitrary exaction or servile tenure, formerly in Scotland, as likewise in Ireland ; whenever a chieftain had a mind to revel, he came down among the tenants with his followers, and lived on free quarters. When a person obtrudes himself upon another, for bed and board, he is said to *sorn*.

SO'RELY, *adv.* with a great degree of pain or distress. With vehemence dangerous or afflictive.

SO'RENESS, *n. f.* tenderness of a hurt.

SOR'ITES, *n. f.* an argument where one proposition is accumulated on another.

SORO'RICIDE, *n. f.* the murder of a sister.

SO'RRAGE, *n. f.* the blades of green wheat or barley.

SO'RRANGE, *n. f.* any disease or sore in horses.

SO'RREL, *n. f.* a plant like dock, but having an acid taste.

SOR'RILY, *adv.* meanly ; poorly ; despicably ; wretchedly ; pitiably.

SO'RRINESS, *n. f.* meanness ; wretchedness ; pitiableness ; despicableness.

SORROW, *n. f.* grief ; pain for something past ; sadness ; mourning.

To **SO'RROW**, *v. n.* to grieve ; to be sad ; to be dejected.

SORROWED, *adj.* accompanied with sorrow.

SORROWFUL, *adj.* sad for something past ; mournful ; grieving. Deeply serious.

SOR'RY, *adj.* grieved for something past. Vile ; worthless ; vexatious.

SORT, *n. f.* a kind ; a species. A manner ; a form of being or acting. A degree of any quality. A class, or order of persons.

S O U

To **SORT**, *v. a.* to separate into distinct and proper classes. To reduce to order from a state of confusion. To cull ; to chuse ; to select. To conjoin.

To **SORT**, *v. n.* to be joined with others of the same species. To consort ; to join. To suit ; to fit.

SO'RTANCE, *n. f.* suitableness ; agreement.

SO'RTILEGE, *n. f.* the act of drawing lots.

SO'RTMENT, *n. f.* the act of sorting ; distribution. A parcel sorted or distributed.

To **SOSS**, *v. n.* to fall at once into a chair.

SOT, *n. f.* a blockhead ; a dull ignorant stupid fellow ; a dolt. A wretch stupified by drinking.

To **SOT**, *v. a.* to stupify ; to besot. — *v. n.* to tittle to stupidity.

SO'TTISH, *adj.* dull ; stupid ; senseless ; infatuate ; doltish. Dull with intemperance.

SO'TTISHLY, *adv.* stupidly ; dully ; senselessly.

SO'TTISHNESS, *n. f.* dulness ; stupidity ; insensibility.

SO'VEREIGN, *adj.* supreme in power ; having no superior. Supremely efficacious. — *n. f.* supreme lord.

SO'VEREIGNLY, *adv.* supremely ; in the highest degree.

SO'VEREIGNTY, *n. f.* supremacy ; highest place ; highest degree of excellence.

SOUGH, *n. f.* a subterraneous drain.

SOUL, *n. f.* the immaterial and immortal spirit of man. Vital principle. Spirit ; essence ; quintessence ; principal part.

SOU'LESS, *adj.* mean ; low ; spiritless.

SOUND, *adj.* healthy ; hearty ; not morbid. Right ; not erroneous. Stout ; strong ; lusty. — *adv.* soundly ; heartily ; completely fast.

SOUND, *n. f.* a shallow sea, such as may be sounded.

SOUND, *n. f.* a probe, an instrument used by surgeons to feel what is out of reach of the fingers.

To **SOUND**, *v. a.* to search with a

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plummet; to try depth. To try; to examine. — *v. n.* to try with the sounding line.

SOUND, *n. f.* the cuttle fish.

SOUND, *n. f.* any thing audible; a noise; that which is perceived by the ear. Mere empty noise opposed to meaning.

To SOUND, *v. n.* to make a noise; to emit a noise. To exhibit by likeness of sound. — *v. a.* to cause to make a noise; to play on. To betoken or direct by a found. To celebrate by found.

SO'UNDBOARD, *n. f.* board which propagates the found in organs.

SO'UNDING, *adj.* sonorous; having a magnificent found.

SO'UNDLY, *adv.* healthily; heartily. Lustily; stoutly; strongly. Truly.

SOU'NDNESS, *n. f.* health; heartiness. Truth; rectitude; incorrupt state.

SOUP, *n. f.* strong decoction of flesh for the table.

SOUR, *n. f.* acid; austere; pungent on the palate with astringency. Harsh of temper; crabbed; peevish.

SOUR, *n. f.* acid substance.

To SOUR, *v. a.* to make acid. To make harsh. To make uneasy; to make less pleasing. — *v. n.* to become acid. To grow peevish or crabbed.

SOURCE, *n. f.* spring; fountain; head. Original, first course. First producer.

SO'URISH, *adj.* somewhat sour.

SO'URLY, *adv.* with acidity. With acrimony.

SO'URNNESS, *n. f.* acidity; austere-ness of taste. Asperity; harshness of temper.

SO'URSOP, *n. f.* custard-apple.

SOUS, *n. f.* a small denomination of money.

SOUSE, *n. f.* pickle made of salt. Any thing kept parboiled in a salt pickle.

To SOUSE, *v. a.* to parboil, and steep in pickle. To throw into water. — *v. n.* to fall as a bird on its prey. — *v. a.* to strike with sudden violence, as a bird strikes his prey.

SOUSE, *adv.* with sudden violence.

SOU'TERRAIN, *n. f.* a grotto or cavern in the ground

SOUTH, *n. f.* the part where the sun

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is to us at noon. The southern regions of the globe. — *adj.* southern; meridional. — *adv.* towards the south. From the south.

SO'UTHING, *adj.* going towards the south.

SOUTHEA'ST, *n. f.* the point between the east and south.

SO'UTHERLY, *adj.* belonging to any of the points denominated from the south; not absolutely southern. Lying towards the south.

SO'UTHERN, *adj.* belonging to the south; meridional. Lying towards the south. Coming from the south.

SO'UTHERNWOOD, *n. f.* this plant agrees in most parts with the worm-wood.

SO'UTHMOST, *adj.* farthest toward the south.

SO'UTHWARD, *adv.* towards the south.

SOUTHWEST, *n. f.* point between the south and west.

SOW, *n. f.* a female pig; the female of a boar. An oblong mass of lead.

SO'WBREAD, *n. f.* a plant.

To SOW, *v. n.* to scatter seed in order to a harvest.

To SOW, *v. a.* to scatter seed in the ground in order to growth. To spread; to propagate. To impregnate or stock with seed. To besprinkle.

To SOWCE, *v. a.* to throw into the water.

SO'WER, *n. f.* he that sprinkles the seed. A scatterer. A breeder.

SO'WINS, *n. f.* flummery, somewhat soured and made of oatmeal.

To SOWL, *v. a.* to pull by the ears.

SO'WTHISTLE, *n. f.* a weed.

SPAAD, *n. f.* a kind of mineral.

SPACE, *n. f.* room; local extension. Any quantity of place. Quantity of time. A small time; a while.

SPA'CIOUS, *adj.* wide; extensive; roomy; not narrow.

SPA'CIOUSNESS, *n. f.* roominess; wide extension.

SPA'DDLE, *n. f.* a little spade.

SPADE, *n. f.* the instrument of digging. A deer three years old. A suit of cards.

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SPA'DICEOUS, *adj.* light red.

SPAD'ILLE, *n. f.* the ace of spades at ombre.

SPAGY'RIC, *adj.* chymical.

SPA'GYRIST, *n. f.* a chymist.

SPALL, *n. f.* shoulder.

SPALT, or *Spelt*, *n. f.* a white, scaly, shining stone, frequently used to promote the fusion of metals.

SPAN, *n. f.* the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended. Any short duration.

To SPAN, *v. a.* to measure by the hand extended. To measure.

SPA'NCOUNTER, SPA'NFAR-THING, *n. f.* a play at which money is thrown within a span or mark.

SPA'NGLE, *n. f.* a small plate or boss of shining metal. Any thing sparkling and shining.

To SPA'NGLE, *v. a.* to besprinkle with spangles or shining bodies.

SPA'NIEL, *n. f.* a dog used for sport in the field, remarkable for sagacity and obedience. A low, mean, sneaking fellow.

To SPA'NIEL, *v. n.* to fawn on ; to play the spaniel.

SPA'NISH broom, *n. f.* a plant.

SPA'NISH nut, *n. f.* a plant.

SPA'NKER, *n. f.* a small coin.

SPA'NNER, *n. f.* the lock of a fusée or carbine.

SPAR, *n. f.* marcasite. A small beam ; the bar of a gate.

To SPAR, *v. n.* to fight with prelu- sive strokes. — *v. a.* to shut ; to close.

SPA'RADRAP, *n. f.* a cerecloth.

To SPARE, *v. a.* to use frugally ; not to waste ; not to consume. To have unemployed ; to save for any particular use. To omit ; to forbear. To use ten- derly ; to treat with pity. — *v. n.* to live frugally ; to be parsimonious ; to be not liberal. To forbear ; to be scrupulous. To use mercy ; to forgive ; to be tender.

SPARE, *adj.* scanty ; not abundant ; parsimonious. Superfluous ; unwan ed. Lean ; wanting flesh ; macilent. — *n. f.* parsimony ; frugal use ; husbandry.

SPAR'ER, *n. f.* one who avoids ex- pense.

SPA'RRIB, *n. f.* some part cut off from the ribs.

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SPARGEFA'CTION, *n. f.* the act of sprinkling.

SPA'RING, *adj.* scarce ; little. Scan- ty ; not plentiful. Parsimonious ; not liberal.

SPA'RINGLY, *adv.* not abundantly. Frugally ; parsimoniously ; not lavishly. Cautiously ; tenderly.

SPARK, *n. f.* a small particle of fire, or kindled matter. Any thing shining. A lively, showy, splendid, gay man.

To SPARK, *v. n.* to emit particles of fire ; to sparkle.

SPA'RKFUL, *adj.* lively ; brisk ; airy.

SPA'RKISH, *adj.* airy ; gay. Showy ; well dressed ; fine.

SPA'RKLE, *n. f.* a spark ; a small particle of fire. Any luminous parti- cle.

To SPA'RKLE, *v. n.* to emit sparks. To issue in sparks. To shine ; to glit- ter.

SPA'RKLINGLY, *adv.* with vivid and twinkling lustre.

SPA'RKLINGNESS, *n. f.* vivid and twinkling lustre.

SPA'RROW, *n. f.* a small bird.

SPA'RROWHAWK, or *Sparhawk*, *n. f.* the female of the musket hawk.

SPA'RRY, *adj.* consisting of spar.

SPASM, *n. f.* convulsion ; violent and involuntary contraction.

SPA'SMODIC, *adj.* convulsive.

SPAT, *n. f.* the young of shell-fish.

To SPA'TIATE, *v. n.* to rove ; to range ; to ramble at large.

To SPA'TTER, *v. a.* to sprinkle with dirt, or any thing offensive. To throw out any thing offensive. To as- perse ; to defame. — *v. n.* to spit ; to sputter as at any thing nauseous taken in- to the mouth.

SPA'TTERDASHES, *n. f.* coverings for the legs by which the wet is kept off.

SPA'TULA, *n. f.* a spatle or slice, used by apothecaries and surgeons in spreading plasters or stirring medicines.

SPA'VIN, *n. f.* a bony excrescence or crust in horses as hard as a bone, that grows on the inside of the hough.

SPAW, *n. f.* a place famous for mi- neral waters. Any mineral water.

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To SPAWL, *v. n.* to throw moisture out of the mouth.

SPAWL, *n. f.* spittle; moisture ejected from the mouth.

SPAWN, *n. f.* the eggs of fish or of frogs. Any product or offspring.

To SPAWN, *v. a.* to produce as fishes do eggs. To generate; to bring forth. — *v. n.* to issue as eggs from fish. To issue; to proceed.

SPA'WNER, *n. f.* the female fish.

To SPAY, *v. a.* to castrate female animals.

To SPEAK, *v. n.* to utter articulate sounds; to express thoughts by words. To harangue; to make a speech. To talk for or against; to dispute.

To SPEAK, *v. a.* to utter with the mouth; to pronounce. To proclaim; to celebrate.

SPEA'KABLE, *adj.* possible to be spoken. Having the power of speech.

SPEA'KER, *n. f.* one that speaks. One that speaks in any particular manner. The prolocutor of the Commons.

SPEA'KING trumpet, *n. f.* a stentorophonic instrument; a trumpet by which the voice may be propagated to a great distance.

SPEAR, *n. f.* a long weapon with a sharp point, used in thrusting or throwing a lance. A lance generally with prongs to kill fish.

SPEA'RMAN, *n. f.* one who uses a lance in fight.

SPEA'RMINT, *n. f.* a plant.

SPEA'RWORT. *n. f.* an herb.

SPE'CIAL, *adj.* noting a sort or species. Particular; peculiar. Appropriate; designed for a particular purpose.

SPE'CIALLY, *adv.* particularly above others. Not in a common way; peculiarly.

SPE'CIALTY, SPECIA'LITY, *n. f.* particularity.

SPE'CIES, *n. f.* a sort; a subdivision of a general term. Class of nature; single order of beings. Appearance to the senses; any visible or sensible representation. Circulating money.

SPECIFIC, SPECIFICAL, *adj.* that which makes a thing of the species of which it is. Appropriated to the cure of some particular distemper.

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SPECIFICALLY, *adv.* in such a manner as to constitute a species; according to the nature of the species.

To SPEC'IFICATE, *v. a.* to mark by notation of distinguishing particularities.

SPECIFICA'TION, *n. f.* distinct notation; determination by a peculiar mark. Particular mention.

To SPE'CIFY, *v. a.* to mention; to show by some particular marks of distinction.

SPE'CIMEN, *n. f.* a sample; a part of any thing exhibited that the rest may be known.

SPE'CIOUS, *adj.* showy; pleasing to the view. Plausible; superficially, not solidly right.

SPE'CIOUSLY, *adv.* with fair appearance.

SPECK, *n. f.* a small discoloration; a spot.

To SPECK, *v. a.* to spot; to stain in drops.

SPE'CKLE, *n. f.* small speck; little spot.

To SPE'CKLE, *v. a.* to mark with small spots.

SPE'CTACLE, *n. f.* a show; a gazing stock; any thing exhibited to the view as eminently remarkable. Any thing perceived by the sight. [In the plural], glasses to assist the sight.

SPE'CTACLED, *adj.* furnished with spectacles.

SPE'CTATION, *n. f.* regard; respect.

SPE'CTATOR, *n. f.* a looker on; a beholder.

SPE'CTATORSHIP, *n. f.* act of beholding.

SPE'CTRE, *n. f.* apparition; appearance of persons dead.

SPE'CTRUM, *n. f.* an image; a visible form.

SPE'CULAR, *adj.* having the qualities of a mirror or looking glass. Assisting sight.

To SPE'ULATE, *v. n.* to meditate; to contemplate; to take a view of any thing with the mind.

To SPE'ULATE, *v. a.* to consider attentively; to look through with the mind.

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SPECULA'TION, *n. f.* examination by the eye; view. Examiner; spy. Mental view; intellectual examination; contemplation. A train of thoughts formed by meditation. Mental scheme not reduced to practice. Power of sight.

SPE'CULATIVE, *adj.* given to speculation; contemplative. Theoretical; notional; ideal; not practical.

SPE'CULATIVELY, *adv.* contemplatively; with meditation. Ideally; notionally; theoretically; not practically.

SPECULA'TOR, *n. f.* one who forms theories. An observer; a contemplator. A spy; a watcher.

SPE'CULATORY, *adj.* exercising speculation.

SPE'CULUM, *n. f.* a mirror; a looking-glass.

SPEECH, *n. f.* the power of articulate utterance; the power of expressing thoughts by vocal words. Language; words considered as expressing thoughts. Any thing spoken. Talk; mention. Orator; harangue.

SPE'ECHLESS, *adj.* deprived of the power of speaking; made mute or dumb. Mute; dumb.

To SPEED, *v. n.* to make haste; to move with celerity. To have success. To have any condition good or bad. — *v. a.* to dispatch in haste. To furnish in haste. To dispatch; to destroy; to kill. To make prosperous.

SPEED, *n. f.* quickness; celerity. Haste; hurry; dispatch. The course or pace of a horse. Success; event.

SPE'EDILY, *adv.* with haste; quickly.

SPE'EDINESS, *n. f.* the quality of being speedy.

SPE'EDWELL, *n. f.* fluellin.

SPE'EDY, *adj.* quick; swift; nimble; quick of dispatch.

SPELL, *n. f.* a charm consisting of some words of occult power. A turn of work.

To SPELL, *v. a.* to write with the proper letters. To read by naming letters singly. To charm. — *v. n.* to form words of letters. To read. To read unskillfully.

To SPEND, *v. a.* to consume; to exhaust; to lay out. To bestow as ex-

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pense; to expend. To effuse. To squander; to lavish. — *v. n.* to make expense. To prove in the use. To be lost or wasted.

SPE'NDER, *n. f.* one who spends. A prodigal; a lavisher.

SPE'NDTHRIFT, *n. f.* a prodigal; a lavisher.

SPE'RABLE, *adj.* such as may be hoped.

SPERM, *n. f.* feed.

SPERMACETI, *n. f.* corruptedly pronounced *parmasitty*.

SPERMA'TIC, **SPERMA'TICAL**, *adj.* feminal; consisting of feed.

To SPERMATIZE, *v. n.* to yield feed.

SPERMATOCE'LE, *n. f.* a rupture caused by the contraction of the feminal vessels.

SPERMO'LOGIST, *n. f.* one who gathers or treats of feeds.

To SPEW, *v. a.* to vomit; to eject from the stomach. To eject; to cast forth. To eject with loathing. — *v. n.* to vomit; to ease the stomach.

To SPHA'CELATE, *v. a.* to affect with a gangrene. — *v. n.* to mortify; to suffer the gangrene.

SPHA'CELUS, *n. f.* a gangrene; a mortification.

SPHERE, *n. f.* a globe; an orbicular body. A globe representing the earth or sky. Orb; circuit of motion. Province; compass of knowledge or action.

SPHE'RIC, **SPHE'RICAL**, *adj.* round; orbicular; globular. Planetary; relating to orbs of the planets.

SPHERICALLY, *adv.* in form of a sphere.

SPHE'RICALNESS, **SPHE'RICITY**, *n. f.* roundness; rotundity.

SPHE'ROID, *n. f.* a body oblong or oblate, approaching to the form of a sphere.

SPHEROI'DICAL, *adj.* having the form of a spheroid.

SPHE'RULE, *n. f.* a little globe.

SPHINX, *n. f.* a famous monster in Egypt, having the face of a virgin and the body of a lion.

SPICE, *n. f.* a vegetable production,

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fragrant to the smell and pungent to the palate; an aromatic substance used in sauces. A small quantity, as of spice to the thing seasoned.

To SPICE, *v. a.* to season with spice.

SPI'CER, *n. f.* one who deals in spice.

SPI'CERY, *n. f.* the commodity of spices. A repository of spices.

SPI'CY, *adj.* producing spice; abounding with aromatics. Aromatic; having the qualities of spice.

SPI'COSITY, *n. f.* the quality of being spiked like ears of corn; fulness of ears.

SPI'DER, *n. f.* the animal that spins a web for flies.

SPI'DERWORT, *n. f.* a plant with a lily flower, composed of six petals.

SPI'GN'L, *n. f.* a plant.

SPI'GOT, *n. f.* a pin or peg put into the faucet to keep in the liquor.

SPIKE, *n. f.* an ear of corn. A long nail of iron or wood; a long rod of iron sharpened.

To SPIKE, *v. a.* to fasten with long nails. To set with spikes.

SPI'KENARD, *n. f.* a congeries of fibrous substances adhering to the upper part of the root, of an agreeable aromatic and bitterish taste.

SPILL, *n. f.* a small shiver of wood, or thin bar of iron. A small quantity of money.

To SPILL, *v. a.* to shed; to lose by shedding. To destroy; to mischief. — *v. n.* to waste; to be lavish. To be shed; to be lost by being shed.

SPILTH, *n. f.* any thing poured out or wasted.

To SPIN, *v. a.* to draw out into threads. To form threads by drawing out and twisting any filamentous matter. To protract; to draw out. — *v. n.* to exercise the art of spinning. To stream out in a thread or small current.

SPI'NACHE, SPI'NAGE, *n. f.* a plant.

SPI'NAL, *adj.* belonging to the back bone.

SPI'NDLE, *n. f.* the pin by which the thread is formed, and on which it is

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conglomerated. A long slender stalk. Any thing slender.

To SPINDLE, *v. n.* to shoot into a long small stalk.

SPINDLESHA'NKED, *adj.* having small legs.

SPI'NDLETREE, *n. f.* prickwood.

SPINE, *n. f.* the back bone.

SPI'NET, *n. f.* a small harpsichord, an instrument with keys.

SPINI'FEROUS, *adj.* bearing thorns.

SPI'NNER, *n. f.* one skilled in spinning.

SPI'NNING Wheel, *n. f.* the wheel by which, since the disuse of the rock, the thread is drawn.

SPINO'SITY, *n. f.* crabbedness; thorny or briery perplexity.

SPI'NOUS, *adj.* thorny; full of thorns.

SPI'NSTER, *n. f.* a woman that spins. The general term for a girl or maiden woman.

SPI'NSTRY, *n. f.* the work of spinning.

SPI'NY, *adj.* thorny; briery; perplexed.

SPI'RACLE, *n. f.* a breathing hole; a vent; a small aperture.

SPI'RAL, *adj.* curve; winding; circularly involved.

SPI'RALLY, *adv.* in a spiral form.

SPIRE, *n. f.* a curve line; any thing wreathed or contorted; a curl; a twist; a wreath. Any thing growing up taper; a round pyramid; a steeple. The top or uppermost point.

To SPIRE, *v. n.* to shoot up pyramidally.

SPI'RIT, *n. f.* breath; wind in motion. An immaterial substance. The soul of man. An apparition. Temper; habitual disposition of mind. Ardour; courage; elevation; vehemence of mind.

To SPI'RIT, *v. a.* to animate or actuate as a spirit. To excite; to animate; to encourage.

SPI'RITALLY, *adv.* by means of the breath.

SPI'RITED, *adj.* lively; vivacious; full of fire.

SPI'RITEDNESS, *n. f.* disposition or make of mind.

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SPIRITFULNESS, *n. f.* sprightliness; liveliness.

SPIRITLESS, *adj.* dejected; low; deprived of vigour; depressed.

SPIRITOUS, *adj.* refined; defecated; advanced near to spirit. Fine; ardent; active.

SPIRITOUSNESS, *n. f.* fineness and activity of parts.

SPIRITUAL, *adj.* distinct from matter; immaterial; incorporeal. Mental; intellectual. Not gross; refined from external things; relative only to the mind. Not temporal.

SPIRITUALITY, *n. f.* incorporeity; immateriality; essence distinct from matter. Intellectual nature. Acts independent of the body; pure acts of the soul; mental refinement.

SPIRITUALTY, *n. f.* ecclesiastical body.

SPIRITUALIZA'TION, *n. f.* the act of spiritualizing.

To **SPIRITUALIZE**, *v. a.* to refine the intellect; to purify from the feculencies of the world.

SPIRITUALLY, *adv.* without corporeal grossness; with attention to things purely intellectual.

SPIRITUOUS, *adj.* having the quality of spirit, tenuity and activity of parts. Lively; gay; vivid; airy.

SPIRITUO'SITY, **SPIRITUOUSNESS**, *n. f.* the quality of being spirituous; tenuity and activity.

To **SPIRT**, *v. n.* to spring out in a sudden stream; to stream out by intervals. — *v. a.* to throw out in a jet.

SPI'RY, *adj.* pyramidal. Wreathed; curled.

SPISS, *adj.* close; firm; thick.

SPI'SSITUDE, *n. f.* grossness; thickness.

SPLIT, *n. f.* a long prong on which meat is driven to be turned before the fire.

To **SPLIT**, *v. a.* to put upon a spit. To thrust through. — *v. a.* to eject from the mouth. — *v. n.* to throw out spittle or moisture of the mouth.

SPI'TTAL, *n. f.* a charitable foundation.

To **SPY'TCHCOCK**, *v. a.* to cut an eel in pieces and roast him.

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SPITE, *n. f.* malice; rancour; hate; malignity; malevolence. *Spite of*, or *in spite of*, notwithstanding; in defiance of.

To **SPITE**, *v. a.* to mischief; to treat maliciously; to vex; to thwart malignantly. To fill with spite; to offend.

SPI'TEFUL, *adj.* malicious; malignant.

SPI'TEFULLY, *adv.* maliciously; malignantly.

SPI'TEFULNESS, *n. f.* malignity; desire of vexing.

SPI'TTED, *adj.* shot out into length.

SPI'TTER, *n. f.* one who puts meat on a spit. One who spits with his mouth. A young deer.

SPI'TTLE, *n. f.* moisture of the mouth.

SPI'TVENOM, *n. f.* poison ejected from the mouth.

SPLANCHNO'LOGY, *n. f.* a treatise or description of the bowels.

To **SPLASH**, *v. a.* to daub with dirt in great quantities.

SPLA'SHY, *adj.* full of dirty water; apt to daub.

SPLA'YFOOT, *adj.* having the foot turned inward.

SPLA'YMOUTH, *n. f.* mouth widened by design.

SPLEEN, *n. f.* the milt; one of the viscera. Anger; spite; ill humour. A fit of anger. Melancholy; hypochondriacal vapours.

SPLE'ENED, *adj.* deprived of the spleen.

SPLE'ENFUL, *adj.* angry; peevish; fretful.

SPLE'ENLESS, *adj.* kind; gentle; mild.

SPLE'ENWORT, *n. f.* miltwaste.

SPLE'ENY, *adj.* angry; peevish.

SPLE'NDENT, *adj.* shining; glossy.

SPLE'NDID, *adj.* showy; magnificent; sumptuous.

SPLEN'DIDLY, *adv.* magnificently; sumptuously.

SPLE'NDOUR, *n. f.* lustre; power of shining. Magnificence; pomp.

SPLE'NETIC, *adj.* troubled with the spleen; fretful; peevish.

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SPLE'NIC, *adj.* belonging to the spleen.

SPLE'NISH, *adj.* fretful; peevish.

SPLINT, *n. f.* a callous hard substance, or an insensible swelling, which breeds on or adheres to the shank-bone, and when it grows big spoils the shape of the leg.

To SPLICE, *v. a.* to join the two ends of a rope without a knot.

SPLINT, *n. f.* a thin piece of wood or other matters used by chirurgeons to hold the bone newly set.

To SPLINT, to SPLINTER, *v. a.* to secure by splints. To shiver; to break into fragments.

SPLINTER, *n. f.* a fragment of any thing broken with violence. A thin piece of wood.

To SPLINTER, *v. n.* to be broken into fragments.

To SPLIT, *v. a.* to cleave; to rive; to divide longitudinally in two. To divide; to part. — *v. n.* to burst in sunder; to crack; to suffer disruption. To be broken against rocks.

SPLITTER, *n. f.* one who splits.

SPLUTTER, *n. f.* bustle; tumult.

To SPOIL, *v. a.* to rob; to take away by force. To plunder; to strip of goods. To corrupt; to mar; to make useless. — *v. n.* to practise robbery or plunder. To grow useless; to be corrupted.

SPOIL, *n. f.* that which is taken by violence; plunder; pillage; booty. The act of robbery.

SPOILER, *n. f.* a robber; a plunderer; a pillager. One who mars or corrupts any thing.

SPOILFUL, *adj.* wasteful; rapacious.

SPOKE, *n. f.* the bar of a wheel that passes from the nave to the felly.

SPOKESMAN, *n. f.* one who speaks for another.

To SPOILATE, *v. a.* to rob; to plunder.

SPOILATION, *n. f.* the act of robbery or privation.

SPOONDEE, *n. f.* a foot of two long syllables.

SPOONDYLE, *n. f.* a vertebra.

SPONGE, *n. f.* a soft porous sub-

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stance supposed by some the nidus of animals. It is remarkable for sucking up water.

To SPONGE, *v. a.* to blot; to wipe away as with a sponge. — *v. n.* to suck in as a sponge; to gain by mean arts.

SPO'NGER, *n. f.* one who hangs for a maintenance on others.

SPO'NGINESS, *n. f.* softness and fullness of cavities like a sponge.

SPO'NGIOUS, *adj.* full of small cavities like a sponge.

SPONGY, *adj.* soft and full of small interstitial holes. Wet; drenched; soaked.

SPONK, *n. f.* touchwood.

SPO'NSAL, *adj.* relating to marriage.

SPO'NSION, *n. f.* the act of becoming surety for another.

SPO'NSOR, *n. f.* a surety; one who makes a promise or gives security for another.

SPO'NTANEITY, *n. f.* voluntariness; willingness; accord un-compelled.

SPONTA'NEOUS, *adj.* voluntary; acting without compulsion.

SPONTA'NEOUSLY, *adv.* voluntarily; of its own accord.

SPONTA'NEOUSNESS, *n. f.* voluntariness; freedom of will; accord unforced.

SPOOL, *n. f.* a small piece of cane or reed, with a knot at each end; or a piece of wood turned in that form to wind yarn upon; a quill.

To SPOOM, *v. n.* to pass swiftly.

SPOON, *n. f.* a concave vessel with a handle, used in eating liquids.

SPO'ONBILL, *n. f.* a bird, the end of its bill is broad.

SPO'ONFUL, *n. f.* as much as is generally taken at once in a spoon. Any small quantity of liquid.

SPO'ONMEAT, *n. f.* liquid food; nourishment taken with a spoon.

SPORA'DICAL, *adj.* A sporadic disease is an endemial disease, what in a particular season affects but a few people.

SPORT, *n. f.* play; diversion; game; frolic and tumultuous merriment. Mock; contemptuous mirth. Play; idle gingle. Diversion of the field, as of fowling, hunting, fishing.

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To SPORT, *v. a.* to divert ; to make merry. To represent by any kind of play. — *v. n.* to play ; to frolic ; to game ; to wanton. To trifle.

SPO'RTFUL, *adj.* merry ; frolic ; wanton ; ludicrous ; done in jest.

SPO'RTFULLY, *adv.* wantonly ; merrily.

SPO'RTFULNESS, *n. f.* wantonnefs ; play ; merriment ; frolic.

SPO'RTIVE, *adj.* gay ; merry ; frolic ; wanton ; playful ; ludicrous.

SPO'RTIVENESS, *n. f.* gaiety ; play.

SPO'RTSMAN, *n. f.* one who pursues the recreations of the field.

SPO'RTULE, *n. f.* an alms ; a dole.

SPOT, *n. f.* a blot ; a mark made by discoloration. A taint ; a disgrace ; a reproach. A small extent of place. Any particular place.

To SPOT, *v. a.* to mark with discolorations ; to maculate. To corrupt ; to disgrace ; to taint.

SPO'TLESS, *adj.* free from spots. Free from reproach or impurity ; immaculate ; pure.

SPO'TTER, *n. f.* one that spots ; one that maculates.

SPO'TTY, *adj.* full of spots ; maculated.

SPOU'SAL, *adj.* nuptial ; matrimonial ; conjugal ; connubial ; bridal. — *n. f.* marriage ; nuptials.

SPOUSE, *n. f.* one joined in marriage ; a husband or wife.

SPOU'SED, *adj.* wedded ; espoused ; joined together as in matrimony.

SPOU'SELESS, *adj.* wanting a husband or wife.

SPOUT, *n. f.* a pipe, or mouth of a pipe or vessel out of which any thing is poured. Water falling in a body ; a cataract.

To SPOUT, *v. a.* to pour with violence, or in a collected body as from a spout. — *v. n.* to issue as from a spout.

To SPRAIN, *v. a.* to stretch the ligaments of a joint without dislocation of the bone.

SPRAIN, *n. f.* extension of ligaments without dislocation of the joint.

SPRAT, *n. f.* a small sea-fish.

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To SPRAWL, *v. n.* to struggle as in the convulsions of death. To tumble with agitation.

SPRAY, *n. f.* the extremity of a branch.

To SPREAD, *v. a.* to extend ; to expand ; to make to cover or fill a large space. To cover by extension. To cover over. To stretch ; to extend. To publish ; to divulge ; to disseminate. — *v. n.* to extend or expand itself.

SPREAD, *n. f.* extent ; compass. Expansion of parts.

SPREA'DER, *n. f.* one that spreads. Publisher ; divulger ; disseminator.

SPRENT, *part.* sprinkled.

SPRIG, *n. f.* a small branch ; a spray.

SPRIG, *Crystal, n. f.* a sort of crystal.

SPRIG'GGY, *adj.* full of small branches.

SPRIG'HT, *n. f.* spirit ; shade ; soul ; incorporeal agent. Walking spirit ; apparition.

To SPRIG'HT, *v. a.* to haunt as a spirit.

SPRI'GHTFUL, *adj.* lively ; brisk ; gay ; vigorous.

SPRI'GHTFULLY, *adv.* briskly ; vigorously.

SPRI'GHTLINESS *n. f.* liveliness ; briskness ; vigour ; gaiety ; vivacity.

SPRI'GHTLY, *adj.* gay ; brisk ; lively ; vigorous ; airy ; vivacious.

To SPRING, *v. n.* to arise out of the ground and grow by vegetative power. To begin to grow. To proceed as from seed. To come into existence ; to issue forth. To raise ; to appear. To issue with effect or force. To proceed as from ancestors. To grow ; to thrive. To bound ; to leap ; to jump. — *v. a.* to start ; to rouse game. To produce to light. To make by starting a plank. To discharge a mine.

SPRING, *n. f.* the season in which plants spring and vegetate. An elastic body. Elastic force. Any active power. A leap ; a bound ; a jump ; a violent effort ; a sudden struggle. A leak ; a start of a plank. A fountain. A source. Rise ; beginning. Course ; original.

SPRINGE, *n. f.* a gin ; a noose which catches by a spring or jerk.

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SPRINGER, *n. f.* one who rouses game.

SPRINGHALT, *n. f.* a lameness by which the horse twitches up his legs.

SPRINGINESS, *n. f.* elasticity; power of restoring itself.

SPRINGLE, *n. f.* a springe; an elastic noose.

SPRINGTIDE *n. f.* tide at the new moon; high tide.

SPRINGY, *adj.* elastic; having the power of restoring itself. Full of springs or fountains.

To SPRINKLE, *v. a.* to scatter; to disperse in small masses. To scatter in drops. To besprinkle; to wash, wet, or dust by sprinkling. — *v. n.* to perform the act of scattering in small drops.

To SPRIT, *v. a.* to throw out; to eject with force. — *v. n.* to shoot; to germinate; to sprout.

SPRIT, *n. f.* shoot; sprout.

SPRITSAIL, *n. f.* the sail which belongs to the boltsprit-mast.

SPRITE, *n. f.* a spirit; an incorporeal agent.

SPRITEFULLY, *adv.* vigorously; with life and ardour.

To SPROUT, *v. n.* to shoot by vegetation; to germinate. To shoot into ramifications. To grow.

SPROUT, *n. f.* a shoot of a vegetable.

SPRUCE, *adj.* nice; trim; neat.

To SPRUCE, *v. n.* to dress with affected neatness.

SPRUCEBEER, *n. f.* beer tinged with branches of fir.

SPRUCENESS, *n. f.* neatness without elegance.

SPRUNT, *n. f.* any thing that is short and will not easily bend.

SPUD, *n. f.* a short knife.

SPULLERS of yarn, *n. f.* such as are employed to see that it be well spun, and fit for the loom.

SPUME, *n. f.* foam; froth.

To SPUME, *v. n.* to foam; to froth.

SPUMOUS, SPUMY, *adj.* frothy; foamy.

SPUNGE, *n. f.* a sponge.

To SPUNGE, *v. n.* to hang on others for maintenance.

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SPUNGINGHOUSE, *n. f.* a house to which debtors are taken before commitment to prison.

SPUNGY, *adj.* full of small holes, and soft like a sponge. Wet; moist; watery. Drunken; wet with liquor.

SPUNK, *n. f.* rotten wood; touchwood.

SPUR, *n. f.* a sharp point fixed in the rider's heel. Incitement; instigation. A stimulus; a prick; any thing that galls and teases. Any thing standing out; a snag. The sharp points on the leg of a cock.

To SPUR, *v. a.* to prick with the spur; to drive with the spur. To instigate; to incite; to urge forward. — *v. n.* to travel with great expedition. To press forward.

SPURGALLED, *adj.* hurt with the spur.

SPURGE, *n. f.* a plant violently purgative.

SPURGE Laurel or Mezereon, *n. f.* a plant.

SPURIOUS, *adj.* not genuine; counterfeit; adulterine. Not legitimate; bastard.

SPURLING, *n. f.* a small sea-fish.

To SPURN, *v. a.* to kick; to strike or drive with the foot. To reject; to scorn; to put away with contempt; to disdain. — *v. n.* to make contemptuous opposition. To toss up the heels; to kick or struggle.

SPURN, *n. f.* kick; insolent and contemptuous treatment.

SPURRER, *n. f.* one who uses spurs.

SPURRIER, *n. f.* one who makes spurs.

SPURRY, *n. f.* a plant.

To SPURT, *v. n.* to fly out with a quick stream.

SPURWAY, *n. f.* a horseway; a bridle road; distinct from a road for carriages.

SPUTATION, the act of spitting.

To SPUTTTER, *v. n.* to emit moisture in small flying drops. To fly out in small particles with some noise. To speak hastily and obscurely — *v. a.* to throw out with noise.

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SPUTTERER, *n. f.* one that sputters.

SPY, *n. f.* one sent to watch the conduct or motions of others.

To **SPY**, *v. a.* to discover by the eye at a distance. To discover by close examination. To search or discover by artifice. — *v. n.* to search narrowly.

SPY'BOAT, *n. f.* a boat sent out for intelligence.

SQUAB, *adj.* unfeathered; newly hatched. Fat; thick and stout; awkwardly bulky. — *n. f.* a kind of sofa or couch; a stuffed cushion. — *adv.* with a heavy sudden fall.

SQUA'BPIE, *n. f.* a pie made of many ingredients.

To **SQUAB**, *v. n.* to fall down plump or flat.

SQUA'BBISH, *adj.* thick; heavy; fleshy.

To **SQUA'BBLE**, *v. n.* to quarrel; to debate peevishly; to wrangle.

SQUA'BBLE, *n. f.* a low brawl; a petty quarrel.

SQUA'BBLER, *n. f.* a quarrelsome fellow; a brawler.

SQUA'DRON, *n. f.* a body of men drawn up square. A part of an army; a troop. Part of a fleet, a certain number of ships.

SQUA'DRONED, *adj.* formed into squadrons.

SQUA'LID, *adj.* foul; nasty; filthy.

To **SQUALL**, *v. n.* to scream out as a child or woman frightened.

SQUALL, *n. f.* loud scream. Sudden gust of wind.

SQUA'LLER, *n. f.* screamer; one that screams.

SQUA'LLY, *adj.* windy; gusty.

SQUA'LOR, *n. f.* coarseness; nastiness.

SQUA'MOUS, *adj.* scaly; covered with scales.

To **SQUA'NDER**, *v. a.* to scatter lavishly; to spend profusely. To scatter; to dissipate; to disperse.

SQUA'NDERER, *n. f.* a spendthrift; a prodigal; a waster.

SQUARE, *adj.* cornered; having right angles. Forming a right angle. Parallel; exactly suitable. Strong; stout; well set. Equal; exact; ho-

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nest; fair. *Square* root of any number is that which, multiplied by itself, produces the *square*, as 4 is the *square* root of 16.

SQUARE, *n. f.* a figure with right angles and equal sides. An area of four sides, with houses on each side. Content of an angle. A rule or instrument by which workmen measure or form their angles. Rule; regularity; exact proportion. Squadron; troops formed square.

To **SQUARE**, *v. a.* to form with right angles. To reduce to a square. To measure; to reduce to a measure. To adjust; to regulate; to mould; to shape. To accommodate; to fit. To respect in quartile. — *v. n.* to suit with; to fit with.

SQUA'RENESS, *n. f.* the state of being square.

SQUASH, *n. f.* any thing soft and easily crushed. A plant. Any thing unripe; any thing soft. A sudden fall. A shock of soft bodies.

To **SQUASH**, *v. a.* to crush into pulp.

To **SQUAT**, *v. n.* to sit cowering; to sit close to the ground.

SQUAT, *adj.* cowering; close to the ground. Short and thick. — *n. f.* the posture of cowering or lying close. A sudden fall.

To **SQUEAK**, *v. n.* to set up a sudden dolorous cry. To cry with a shrill acute tone.

SQUEAK, *n. f.* a shrill quick cry.

To **SQUEAL**, *v. n.* to cry with a shrill sharp voice; to cry with pain.

SQUEA'MISH, *adj.* nice; fastidious; easily disgusted; having the stomach easily turned.

SQUEA'MISHNESS, *n. f.* niceness; delicacy; fastidiousness.

To **SQUEEZE**, *v. a.* to press; to crush between two bodies. To oppress; to crush; to harass by extortion. To force between close bodies. — *v. n.* to act or pass, in consequence of compression. To force way through close bodies.

SQUEEZE, *n. f.* compression; pressure.

SQUELCH, *n. f.* heavy fall.

SQUIB, *n. f.* a small pipe of paper

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filled with wildfire. Any petty fellow
SQUILL, *n. f.* a plant. A fish. An insect.

SQUINANCY, *n. f.* an inflammation in the throat; a quinsy.

SQUINT, *adj.* looking obliquely; looking not directly; looking suspiciously.

To **SQUINT**, *v. n.* to look obliquely; to look not in a direct line of vision. — *v. a.* to form the eye to oblique vision. To turn the eye obliquely.

SQUINTEYED, *adj.* having the sight directed oblique. Indirect; oblique; malignant.

SQUINTIFERO, *adj.* squinting.

To **SQUINTY**, *v. n.* to look askint.

SQUIRE, *n. f.* a gentleman next in rank to a knight. An attendant on a noble warrior. An attendant at court.

SQUIRREL, *n. f.* a small animal that lives in woods, leaping from tree to tree.

To **SQUIRT**, *v. a.* to throw out in a quick stream. — *v. n.* to prate; to let fly.

SQUIRT, *n. f.* an instrument by which a quick stream is ejected. A small quick stream.

SQUIRTER, *n. f.* one that plies a squirt.

To **STAB**, *v. a.* to pierce with a pointed weapon. To wound mortally or mischievously.

STAB, *n. f.* a wound with a sharp pointed weapon. A dark injury; a fly mischief. A stroke; a blow.

STABBER, *n. f.* one who stabs; a private murderer.

STABILIMENT, *n. f.* support; firmness; act of making firm.

STABILITY, *n. f.* stableness; steadiness; strength to stand. Fixedness; not fluidity. Firmness of resolution.

STABLE, *adj.* fixed; able to stand. Steady; constant. Strong; fixed in state.

STABLE, *n. f.* a house for beasts.

To **STABLE**, *v. n.* to kennel; to dwell as beasts.

STABLEBOY, **STABLEMAN**, *n. f.* one who attends in the stable.

STABLENESS, *n. f.* power to stand. Steadiness; constancy; stability.

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To **STA'BLISH**, *v. a.* to establish; to fix; to settle.

STACK, *n. f.* a large quantity of hay, corn, or wood. A number of chimneys or funnels.

To **STACK**, *v. a.* to pile up regularly in ricks.

STACTE, *n. f.* an aromatic.

STADTHOLDER, *n. f.* the chief magistrate of the United Provinces.

STAFF, *n. f.* a stick with which a man supports himself in walking. A prop; a support. A stick used as a weapon; a club. Any long piece of wood. An ensign of an office.

STA'FFISH, *adj.* stiff; harsh.

STA'FFTREE, *n. f.* a sort of evergreen privet.

STAG, *n. f.* the male red deer; the male of the hind.

STAGE, *n. f.* a floor raised to view on which any show is exhibited. The theatre; the place of scenic entertainments. Any place where any thing is publicly transacted or performed. A place in which rest is taken on a journey. A single step of gradual process.

To **STAGE**, *v. a.* to exhibit publicly.

STA'GEOACH, *n. f.* a coach that keeps its stages.

STA'GEPLAY, *n. f.* theatrical entertainment.

STA'GER, *n. f.* a player. One who has long acted on the stage of life; a practitioner.

STA'GEVIL, *n. f.* a disease in horses.

To **STAGGER**, *v. n.* to reel; not to stand or walk steadily. To faint; to begin to give way. To hesitate; to fall into doubt. — *v. a.* to make to stagger; to make to reel. To shock; to alarm.

STA'GERS, *n. f.* a kind of horse-apoplexy. Madness; wild conduct.

STA'GNANCY, *n. f.* the state of being without motion or ventilation.

STA'GNANT, *adj.* motionless; still; not agitated; not flowing; not running.

To **STA'GNATE**, *v. n.* to lie motionless; to have no course or stream.

STA'GNATION, *n. f.* stop of course; cessation of motion.

STAD, *part. adj.* sober; grave; regular.

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STA'IDNESS, *n. f.* sobriety ; gravity ; regularity.

TO STAIN, *v. a.* to blot ; to spot ; to maculate. To disgrace ; to spot with guilt or infamy.

STAIN, *n. f.* blot ; spot ; discoloration. Taint of guilt or infamy. Cause of reproach ; shame.

STAI'NER, *n. f.* one who stains ; one who blots.

STAI'NLESS, *adj.* free from blots or spots. Free from sin or reproach.

STAIR, *n. f.* steps by which we rise an ascent from the lower part of a building to the upper.

STA'IRCASE, *n. f.* the part of a fabric that contains the stairs.

STAKE, *n. f.* a post or strong stick fixed in the ground. A piece of wood. Any thing placed as a palisade or fence. The post to which a beast is tied to be baited. Any thing pledged or wagered.

TO STAKE, *v. a.* to fasten ; support, or defend with posts set upright. To wager ; to hazard ; to put to hazard.

STALA'CTICAL, *adj.* resembling an icicle.

STALE, *adj.* old ; long kept ; altered by time. Used till it is of no use or esteem.

STALE, *n. f.* something exhibited or offered as an allurement to draw others to any place or purpose. Urine ; old urine. Old beer ; beer somewhat acidulated. A handle.

TO STALE, *v. a.* to wear out ; to make old. — *v. n.* to make water.

STA'LELY, *adv.* of old ; long time.

STA'LENESS, *n. f.* oldness ; state of being long kept ; state of being corrupted by time.

TO STALK, *v. n.* to walk with high and superb steps. To walk behind a stalking horse or cover.

STALK, *n. f.* high, proud, wide, and stately step. The stem on which flowers or fruits grow. The stem of a quill.

STA'LVINGHORSE, *n. f.* a horse either real or fictitious by which a fowler shelters himself from the sight of the game ; a mask.

STA'LVY, *adj.* hard like a stalk.

STALL, *n. f.* a crib in which an ox

is fed, or where any horse is kept in the stable. A bench or form where any thing is set to sale. A small house or shed in which certain trades are practised. The seat of a dignified clergyman in the choir.

TO STALL, *v. a.* to keep in a stall or stable. To invest. — *v. n.* to inhabit ; to dwell. To kennel.

STA'LLFED, *adj.* fed not with grass but dry feed.

STA'LLION, *n. f.* a horse kept for mares.

STA'MINA, *n. f.* the first principles of any thing. The solids of a human body. Those little fine threads or capillaments which grow up within the flowers of plants, encompassing round the style, and on which the apices grow at their extremities.

STA'MINEOUS, *adj.* consisting of threads.

TO STA'MMER, *v. n.* to speak with unnatural hesitation ; to utter words with difficulty.

STA'MMERER, *n. f.* one who speaks with hesitation.

TO STAMP, *v. a.* to strike by pressing the foot hastily downwards. To pound ; to beat as in a mortar. To impress with some mark or figure. To mint ; to form ; to coin. — *v. n.* to strike the foot suddenly downward.

STAMP, *n. f.* any instrument by which a hollow impression is made. A mark set on any thing ; impression. A picture cut in wood or metal. A mark set upon things that pay customs to the government. A character of reputation good or bad. Authority ; currency ; value.

STAMPER, *n. f.* an instrument of pounding.

TO STANCH, *v. a.* to stop blood ; to hinder from running. — *v. n.* to stop.

STANCH, *adj.* sound ; firm ; trusty ; hearty ; determined. Strong.

STA'NCHION, *n. f.* a prop ; a support.

STA'NCHLESS, *adj.* not to be stopped.

TO STAND, *v. n.* to be upon the feet ; not to sit or lie down. To be not demolished or overthrown. To be placed as an edifice. To remain erect. To

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become erect. To stop; to halt. — *v. a.* to endure; to resist without flying or yielding. To await; to abide; to suffer. To keep; to maintain with ground.

STAND, *n. f.* a station; a place where one waits standing. Rank; post; station. A stop; a halt. Stop; interruption. Difficulty; perplexity; embarrassment; hesitation.

STANDARD, *n. f.* an ensign in war, particularly the ensign of the horse. That which is of undoubted authority; that which is the test of other things of the same kind. A settled rate.

STANDARD BEARER, *n. f.* one who bears a standard or ensign.

STANDER, *n. f.* one who stands. A tree that has stood long.

STANDING, *part. adj.* settled; established. Lasting; not transitory. Stagnant; not running. Placed on feet. — *n. f.* continuance; long possession of an office. Station; place to stand in. Power to stand. Rank; condition.

STANDISH, *n. f.* a case for pen and ink.

STANG, *n. f.* a perch.

STANNARY, *adj.* relating to the tinworks.

STANZA, *n. f.* a number of lines regularly adjusted to each other; so much of a poem as contains every variation of measure or relation of rhyme.

STAPLE, *n. f.* a settled mart; an established emporium. — *adj.* settled; established in commerce. According to the laws of commerce. — *n. f.* a loop of iron; a bar bent and driven in at both ends.

STAR, *n. f.* one of the luminous bodies that appear in the nocturnal sky. The pole star. A mark of reference.

STARBOARD, *n. f.* is the right-hand side of the ship, as larboard is the left.

STARCH, *n. f.* a kind of viscous matter made of flower or potatoes, with which linen is stiffened.

To **STARCH**, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch.

STAR CHAMBER, *n. f.* a kind of criminal court of equity.

STARCHED, *adj.* stiffened with starch. Stiff; precise; formal.

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STAR'CHER, *n. f.* one whose trade is to starch.

STAR'CHLY, *adv.* stiffly; precisely.

STAR'RGHNESS, *n. f.* stiffness; preciseness.

To **STARE**, *v. n.* to look with fixed eyes; to look with wonder, impudence, confidence, stupidity, horror.

STARE, *n. f.* fixed look. Starling.

STAR'ER, *n. f.* one who looks with fixed eyes.

STAR'FISH, *n. f.* a fish branching out into several points.

STARGA'ZER, *n. f.* an astronomer, or astrologer.

STARK, *adj.* stiff, strong; rugged. Deep; full. Mere; simple; plain; gross.

STARK, *adv.* used to intend or augment the signification of a word: as *stark mad*, mad in the highest degree.

STAR'KLY, *adv.* stiffly; strongly.

STAR'LESS, *adj.* having no light of stars.

STAR'RLIGHT, *n. f.* lustre of the stars. — *adj.* lighted by the stars.

STAR'RLIKE, *adj.* stellated; having various points resembling a star in lustre. Bright; illustrious.

STAR'RLING, *n. f.* a small singing bird.

STAR'PAVED, *adj.* studded with stars.

STAR'PROOF, *adj.* impervious to starlight.

STAR-READ, *n. f.* doctrine of the stars.

STAR'RED, *adj.* influenced by the stars with respect to fortune.

STAR'RRY, *adj.* decorated with stars. Consisting of stars; stellar. Resembling stars.

STAR'RRING, *adj.* shining with stellar light.

STAR'SHOOT, *n. f.* an emission from a star.

To **START**, *v. n.* to feel a sudden and involuntary twitch or motion of the animal frame. To rise suddenly. To move with sudden quickness. To shrink; to winch. To set out from the barrier at a race. To deviate. To set out on any pursuit. — *v. a.* to alarm; to disturb suddenly. To make to start or

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by hastily from a hiding-place. To bring into motion; to produce to view or notice. To discover.

START, *n. f.* a motion of terror; a sudden twitch or contraction of the frame. A sudden rousing to action; excitement. Sally; vehement eruption; sudden effusion. A quick spring or motion. First emission from the barrier; act of setting out. Sudden fit.

STARTER, *n. f.* one that shrinks from his purpose.

STARTINGLY, *adv.* by sudden fits; with frequent intermission.

To **STARTLE**, *v. n.* to shrink; to move on feeling a sudden impression. — *v. a.* to fright; to shock; to impress with sudden terror.

STARTLE, *n. f.* sudden alarm; shock; sudden impression of terror.

STARTUP, *n. f.* one that comes suddenly into notice.

To **STARVE**, *v. n.* to perish; to be destroyed. To perish with hunger. To be killed with cold. — *v. a.* to kill with hunger. To subdue by famine. To kill with cold.

STARVLING, *n. f.* an animal thin and weak for want of nourishment.

STARWORT, *n. f.* elecampane.

STATARY, *adj.* fixed; settled.

STATE, *n. f.* condition; circumstances of nature or fortune. Modification of any thing. Stationary point; crisis; height. Estate; signiory; possession. The community; the public; the commonwealth. A republic; a government not monarchical. Dignity; grandeur.

To **STATE**, *v. a.* to settle; to regulate; to represent in all the circumstances of modification.

STATELINESS, *n. f.* grandeur; majestic appearance; august manner; dignity. Appearance of pride; affected dignity.

STATELY, *adj.* august; grand; lofty; elevated. Elevated in mien or sentiment.

STATELY, *adv.* majestically.

STATESMAN, *n. f.* a politician; one versed in the arts of government. One employed in public affairs.

STATESWOMAN, *n. f.* a woman who meddles with public affairs.

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STA'TIC, **STA'TICAL**, *adj.* relating to the science of weighing.

STA'TICS, *n. f.* the science which considers the weight of bodies.

STA'TION, *n. f.* the act of standing. A place where any one is placed. Post assigned; office. Situation, position. Employment; office. Rank; condition of life.

To **STA'TION**, *v. a.* to place in a certain post, rank, or place.

STA'TIONARY, *adj.* fixed.

STA'TIONER, *n. f.* a bookfeller. A feller of paper.

STA'TIST, *n. f.* a statesman; a politician.

STA'TUARY, *n. f.* the art of carving images or representations of life. One that practises or professes the art of making statues.

STA'TUE, *n. f.* an image; a solid representation of any living being.

To **STA'TUE**, *v. a.* to place as a statue.

STA'TURE, *n. f.* the height of any animal.

STA'TUTABLE, *adj.* according to statute.

STA'TUTE, *n. f.* a law; an edict of the legislature.

To **STAVE**, *v. a.* to break in pieces. To push off as with a staff. To pour out by breaking the cask. — *v. n.* to fight with staves.

To **STAVE and Tail**, *v. a.* to part dogs by interposing a staff, and by pulling the tail.

STA'VESACRE, *n. f.* larkspur.

To **STAY**, *v. n.* continue in a place; or state. To wait; to attend. To stop. To dwell. To rest confidently. — *v. a.* To stop; to with-hold; to repress. To delay; to obstruct; to hinder from progression. To keep from departure. To prop; to support; to hold up.

STAY, *n. f.* continuance in a place. Stand. A stop; an obstruction; a hindrance from progress. A prop; a support. Tackling. Boddice.

STA'YED, *part. adj.* fixed; settled; serious; not volatile. Stopped.

STA'YEDLY, *adv.* composedly; gravely; prudently.

STA'YEDNESS, *n. f.* solidity;

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weight. Composure; prudence; gravity; judiciousness.

STA'YER, *n. f.* one who stops, holds, or supports.

STA'YLACE, *n. f.* a lace with which women fasten boddice.

STAYS, *n. f.* boddice; a kind of stiff waistcoat worn by ladies. Ropes in a ship to keep the mast from falling. Any support; any thing that keeps another extended.

STEAD, *n. f.* place. Room; place which another had or might have. Use; help. The frame of a bed.

To STEAD, *v. a.* to help; to advantage; to support; to assist. To fill the place of another.

STEADILY, *adv.* without tottering; without shaking. Without variation or irregularity.

STEADINESS, *n. f.* state of being not tottering nor easily shaken. Firmness; constancy. Consistent unvaried conduct.

STEADY, *adj.* firm; fixed; not tottering. Not wavering; not fickle; not changeable with regard to resolution or attention.

STEAK, *n. f.* a slice of flesh broiled or fried; a collop.

To STEAL, *v. a.* to take by theft; to take clandestinely; to take without right. — *v. n.* to withdraw privily; to pass silently. To practise theft; to play the thief.

STEALER, *n. f.* one who steals; a thief.

STEALINGLY, *adv.* sily; by invisible motion.

STEALTH, *n. f.* the act of stealing; theft. The thing stolen. Secret act; clandestine practice.

STEALTHY, *adj.* done clandestinely; performed by stealth.

STEAM, *n. f.* the smoke or vapour of any thing moist and hot.

To STEAM, *v. n.* to smoke or vapour with moist heat. To send up vapours. To pass in vapours.

STEATOMA, *n. f.* matter in a wen composed of fat.

STE'DFAST, *adj.* fast in place; firm; fixed. Constant; resolute.

STE'DFASTLY, *adv.* firmly; constantly.

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STE'DFASTNESS, *n. f.* immutability; fixedness. Firmness; constancy; resolution.

STEED, *n. f.* a horse for state or war.

STEEL, *n. f.* a kind of iron, refined and purified by the fire with other ingredients, which renders it white, and its grain closer and finer than common iron.

To STEEL, *v. a.* to point or edge with steel. To make hard or firm.

STEE'LY, *adj.* made of steel. Hard; firm.

STEE'LYARD, *n. f.* a kind of balance.

STEEP, *adj.* rising or descending with little inclination. — *n. f.* precipice; ascent or descent approaching to perpendicularity.

To STEEP, *v. a.* to soak; to macerate; to imbue; to dip.

STEE'PLE, *n. f.* a turret of a church generally furnished with bells.

STEE'PLY, *adv.* with precipitous declivity.

STEEPNESS, *n. f.* precipitous declivity.

STEE'PY, *adj.* having a precipitous declivity.

STEER, *n. f.* a young bullock.

To STEER, *v. a.* to direct; to guide in a passage. — *v. n.* to direct a course.

STEE'RAGE, *n. f.* the act or practice of steering. Direction; regulation of a course. Regulation or management of any thing. The stern or hinder part of the ship.

STEE'RSMATE, STEE'RSMAN, *n. f.* a pilot; one who steers a ship.

STEGANO'GRAPHY, *n. f.* the art of secret writing by characters or ciphers.

STEGNO'TIC, *adj.* binding; rendering collusive.

STE'LLAR, *adj.* astral; relating to the stars.

STE'LLATE, *adj.* pointed in the manner of a painted star.

STE'LLATION, *n. f.* emission of light as from a star.

STELLI'FEROUS, *adj.* having stars.

STE'LLIONATE, *n. f.* a kind of crime which is committed by a deceitful

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selling of a thing otherwise than it really is.

STEM, *n. f.* the stalk; the twig. Family; race; generation. The prow or forepart of a ship.

To **STEM**, *v. a.* to oppose a current; to pass cross or forward notwithstanding the stream.

STENCH, *n. f.* a stink; a bad smell.

To **STENCH**, *v. a.* to make to stink.

STENOGRAPHY, *n. f.* short hand.

STENTOROPHONIC, *adj.* loudly speaking or sounding.

To **STEP**, *v. n.* to move by a single change of the place of the foot. To advance by a sudden progression. To move mentally.

STEP, *n. f.* progression by one removal of the foot. A small length; a small space. Walk; passage. Progression; act of advancing. Footstep; print of the foot. Gait; manner of walking.

STEPPINGSTONE, *n. f.* stone laid to catch the foot, and save it from wet or dirt.

STERCORACEOUS, *adj.* belonging to dung.

STERCORATION, *n. f.* the act of dunging.

STEREOGRAPHY, *n. f.* the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane.

STEREOMETRY, *n. f.* the art of measuring all sorts of solid bodies.

STERIL, *adj.* barren; unfruitful; not productive; wanting fecundity.

STERILITY, *n. f.* barrenness; want of fecundity; unfruitfulness.

To **STERILIZE**, *v. a.* to make barren; to deprive of fecundity.

STE'RLING, *adj.* an epithet by which genuine English money is discriminated. Genuine; having passed the test.

STERLING, *n. f.* English coin; money. Standard rate.

STERN, *adj.* severe of countenance; truculent of aspect. Severe of manners; harsh; unrelenting.

STERN, *n. f.* the hind part of the ship where the rudder is placed. Post of management; direction.

STERNAGE, *n. f.* the steerage or stern.

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STERNLY, *adv.* in a stern manner; severely.

STERNNESS, *n. f.* severity of look. Severity or harshness of manners.

STERNON, *n. f.* the breast-bone.

STERNUTATION, *n. f.* the act of sneezing.

STERNUTATIVE, *adj.* having the quality of sneezing.

STERNUTATORY, *n. f.* medicine that provokes to sneeze.

To **STEW**, *v. a.* to seeth any thing in a slow moist heat. — *v. n.* to be seethed in a slow moist heat.

STEW, *n. f.* a bagnio; a hot-house. A brothel; a house of prostitution. A storepond; a small pond where fish are kept for the table.

STE'WARD, *n. f.* one who manages the affairs of another. An officer of state.

STE'WARDSHIP, *n. f.* the office of a steward.

STI'BIAL, *adj.* antimonial.

STICK, *n. f.* a piece of wood small and long.

To **STICK**, *v. a.* to fasten on so as it may adhere. — *v. n.* to adhere; to unite itself by its tenacity or penetrating power. To be inseparable; to be united with any thing. To be constant; to adhere with firmness. To remain; not to be lost. To dwell upon; not to forsake. To scruple; to hesitate. — *v. a.* to stab; to pierce with a pointed instrument. To fix upon a pointed body.

STI'CKINESS, *n. f.* adhesive quality; viscosity; glutinousness; tenacity.

To **STI'CKLE**, *v. n.* to take part with one side or other. To contest; to altercate; to contend rather with obstinacy than vehemence.

STI'CKLEBAG, *n. f.* the smallest of fresh water fish.

STI'CKLER, *n. f.* a sidesman to fencers; a second to a duellist. An oblique contender about any thing.

STI'CKY, *adj.* viscous; adhesive; glutinous.

STIFF, *adj.* rigid; inflexible; resisting flexure; not flaccid. Hardy; stubborn. Obstinate; pertinacious. Harsh; not written with ease; constrained.

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To STIFFEN, *v. a.* to make stiff; to make inflexible; to make unpliant. To make obstinate. — *v. n.* to grow stiff; to grow rigid; to become unpliant.

STIFFHEARTED, *adj.* obstinate; stubborn; contumacious.

STIFFLY, *adv.* rigidly; inflexibly; stubbornly.

STIFFNECKED, *adj.* stubborn; obstinate; contumacious.

STIFFNESS, *n. f.* rigidity; inflexibility; hardness; ineptitude to bend. Obstinate; stubbornness; contumaciousness. Manner of writing, not easy but harsh and constrained.

To STIFLE, *v. a.* to oppress or kill by closeness of air; to suffocate. To keep in; to hinder from emission. To suppress; to conceal.

STIGMA, *n. f.* a brand; a mark with a hot iron. A mark of infamy.

STIGMATIC, STIGMA'TICAL, *adj.* branded or marked with some token of infamy.

To STIGMATIZE, *v. a.* to mark with a brand; to disgrace with a note of reproach.

STILAR, *adj.* belonging to the stile of a dial.

STILE, *n. f.* a set of steps to pass from one inclosure to another. A pin to cast the shadow in a sun-dial.

STILETTO, *n. f.* a small dagger of which the blade is not edged but round, with a sharp point.

To STILL, *v. a.* to silence; to make silent. To quiet; to appease.

STILL, *adj.* silent; uttering no noise. Quiet; calm. — *n. f.* calm; silence. — *adv.* to this time; till now. Nevertheless; notwithstanding. In an increasing degree. Always; ever; continually. After that. In continuance. — *n. f.* a vessel for distillation; an alembic.

To STILL, *v. a.* to distill; to extract or operate upon by distillation. — *v. n.* to drop; to fall in drops.

STILLATY'IOUS, *adj.* falling in drops; drawn by a still.

STILL'ATORY, *n. f.* an alembic; a vessel in which distillation is performed. The room in which stills are placed; laboratory.

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STILLBORN, *adj.* born lifeless; dead in the birth.

STILLICIDE, *n. f.* a succession of drops.

STILLICI'DIOUS, *adj.* falling in drops.

STILLNESS, *n. f.* calm; quiet. Silence; taciturnity.

STILLSTAND, *n. f.* absence of motion.

STILLY, *adv.* silently; not loudly. Calmly; not tumultuously.

STILTS, *n. f.* supports on which boys raise themselves when they walk.

To STIMULATE, *v. a.* to prick. To prick forward; to excite by some pungent motive.

STIMULA'TION, *n. f.* excitement; pungency.

To STING, *v. a.* to pierce or wound with a point darted out, as that of wasps or scorpions. To pain acutely.

STING, *n. f.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed. Any thing that gives pain.

STINGILY, *adv.* covetously.

STINGINESS, *n. f.* avarice; covetousness; niggardliness.

STINGLESS, *adj.* having no sting.

STINGY, *adj.* covetous; niggardly; avaricious.

To STINK, *v. n.* to emit an offensive smell, commonly a smell of putrefaction.

STINK, *n. f.* offensive smell.

STINKARD, *n. f.* a mean stinking paltry fellow.

STINKER, *n. f.* something intended to offend by the smell.

STINKINGLY, *adv.* with a stink.

STINKPOT, *n. f.* an artificial composition offensive to the smell.

To STINT, *v. a.* to bound; to limit; to confine; to restrain; to stop.

STINT, *n. f.* limit; bound; restraint. A proportion; a quantity assigned.

STIPEND, *n. f.* wages; settled pay.

STIPE'NDIARY, *adj.* receiving salaries; performing any service for a stated price. — *n. f.* one who performs any service for a settled payment.

STIPTIC, STIPTICAL, *adj.* ha-

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ing the power to staunch blood; astringent.

To **STI'PULATE**, *v. n.* to contract; to bargain; to settle terms.

STIPULA'TION, *n. f.* bargain.

To **STIR**, *v. a.* to move; to remove from its place. To agitate; to bring into debate. To incite; to instigate; to animate. — *v. n.* to move one's self; to go out of the place; to change place. To become the object of notice. To rise in the morning.

STIR, *n. f.* tumult; bustle. Commotion; public disturbance; tumultuous disorder. Agitation; conflicting passion.

STIR'IOUS, *adj.* resembling icicles.

STIRP, *n. f.* race; family; generation.

STIR'RER, *n. f.* one who is in motion; one who puts in motion. A riser in the morning. An inciter; an instigator.

STIR'RUP, *n. f.* an iron hoop suspended by a strap, in which the horseman sets his foot when he mounts or rides.

To **STITCH**, *v. a.* to sew; to work on with a needle. To join; to unite. — *v. n.* to practise needlework.

STITCH, *n. f.* a pass of the needle and thread through any thing. A sharp lacerating pain.

STITCH'ERY, *n. f.* needle-work.

STI'THY, *n. f.* an anvil.

STOAT, *n. f.* a small stinking animal.

STOCCA'DO, *n. f.* a thrust with the rapier.

STOCK, *n. f.* the trunk; the body of a plant. The trunk into which a graft is inserted. A log; a post. A man proverbially stupid. The handle of any thing. Something made of linen; a cravat; a close neckcloth. A race; a lineage; a family. The principal; capital store; fund already provided. A fund established by the government, of which the value rises and falls by artifice or chance.

To **STOCK**, *v. a.* to store; to fill sufficiently. To lay in store. To put in the stocks.

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STO'CKDOVE, *n. f.* ringdove.

STO'CKFISH, *n. f.* dried cod, so called from its hardness.

STOCKG'I'LLYFLOWER, *n. f.* a plant. The flowers are specious, and sweet smelling.

STO'CKING, *n. f.* the covering of the leg.

To **STO'CKING**, *v. a.* to dress in stockings.

STO'CKJOBBER, *n. f.* a low wretch, who gets money by buying and selling in the funds.

STO'CKISH, *adj.* hard; blockish.

STO'CKLOCK, *n. f.* lock fixed in wood.

STOCKS, *n. f.* prison for the legs.

STO'CKSTILL, *adj.* motionless.

STO'IC, *n. f.* a philosopher of the sect of Zeno, holding the neutrality of external things.

STOLE, *n. f.* a long vest.

STOLI'DITY, *n. f.* stupidity; want of sense.

STO'MACH, *n. f.* the ventricle in which food is digested. Appetite; desire of food. Inclination; liking. Sullenness; resentment. Pride; haughtiness.

To **STO'MACH**, *v. a.* to resent; to remember with anger and malignity. — *v. n.* to be angry.

STO'MACHED, *adj.* filled with passions of resentment.

STO'MACHER, *n. f.* an ornamental covering worn by women on the breast.

STO'MACHFUL, *adj.* fullen; stubborn; perverse.

STO'MACHFULNESS, *n. f.* stubbornness; fulleness; obstinacy.

STOMA'CHIC, **STOMA'CHICAL**, *adj.* relating to the stomach; pertaining to the stomach.

STOMA'CHIC, *n. f.* a medicine for the stomach.

STO'MACHOUS, *adj.* stout; angry; fullen; obstinate.

TONE, *n. f.* a body insipid, hard, not ductile or malleable, nor soluble in water. Piece of stone cut for building. Gem; precious stone. Calculous concretion in the kidneys or bladder. The case which in some fruits contains the

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feed. Testicle. A weight containing fourteen pounds. *To leave no stone unturned*; to do every thing that can be done.

To STONE, *v. a.* to pelt or beat or kill with stones. *To* harden.

STO'NECUTTER, *n. f.* one whose trade is to hew stones.

STO'NEFERN, *n. f.* a plant.

STO'NEFLY, *n. f.* an insect.

STO'NEFRUIT, *n. f.* fruit of which the seed is covered with a hard shell enveloped in the pulp.

STO'NEHORSE, *n. f.* a horse not castrated.

STO'NEPIT, *n. f.* a quarry; a pit where stones are dug.

STO'NEPITCH, *n. f.* hard impisfated pitch.

STO'NEWORK, *n. f.* building of stone.

STO'NINESS, *n. f.* the quality of having many stones.

STO'NY, *adj.* made of stone. Abounding with stones. Petrific. Hard; inflexible; unrelenting.

STOOL, *n. f.* a seat without a back, so distinguished from a chair. Evacuation by purgative medicines.

STO'OLBALL, *n. f.* a play where balls are driven from stool to stool.

To STOOP, *v. n.* to bend down; to bend forward. *To* yield; to bend; to submit. *To* descend from rank or dignity. *To* come down on prey as a falcon. *To* alight from the wing. *To* sink to a lower place.

STOOP, *n. f.* act of stooping; inclination downward. Descent from dignity or superiority. Fall of a bird upon his prey. A vessel of liquor.

STO'OPINGLY, *adv.* with inclination downwards.

To STOP, *v. a.* to hinder from progressive motion. *To* hinder from any change of state, whether to better or worse. *To* hinder from action. *To* suppress. *To* close any aperture. *To* obstruct; to encumber. — *v. n.* to cease to go forward.

STOP, *n. f.* cessation of progressive motion. Hindrance of progress; obstruction. Hindrance of action. Cessa-

tion of action. Interruption. A point in writing, by which sentences are distinguished.

STO'PCOCK, *n. f.* a pipe made to let out liquor, stopped by a turning cock.

STO'PPAGE, *n. f.* the act of stopping; the state of being stopped.

STO'PPLE, or *Stopper. n. f.* that by which any hole or the mouth of any vessel is filled up.

STO'RAX-TREE, *n. f.* a tree. A resinous and odoriferous gum.

STORE, *n. f.* large number; large quantity; plenty. A stock accumulated; a supply hoarded. Storehouse; magazine.

To STORE, *v. a.* to furnish; to replenish. *To* stock against a future time. *To* lay up; to hoard.

STO'REHOUSE, *n. f.* magazine; treasury.

STO'RER, *n. f.* one who lays up.

STO'RIED, *adj.* adorned with historical pictures.

STORK, *n. f.* a bird of passage.

STORM, *n. f.* a tempest; a commotion of the elements. Assault on a fortified place. Commotion; sedition; tumult; clamour; bustle.

To STORM, *v. a.* to attack by open force. — *v. n.* to raise tempests. *To* rage; to fume; to be loudly angry.

STO'RMY, *adj.* tempestuous. Violent; passionate.

STO'RY, *n. f.* history; account of things past. Small tale; petty narrative. An idle or trifling tale; a petty fiction. A floor; a flight of rooms.

To STO'RY, *v. a.* to tell in history; to relate. *To* range one under another.

STO'RYTELLER, *n. f.* one who relates tales; an historian.

STOVE, *n. f.* a hot house; a place artificially made warm. A place in which fire is made, and by which heat is communicated.

To STOVE, *v. a.* to keep warm in a house artificially heated.

To STOUND, *v. n.* to be in pain or sorrow.

STOUND, *n. f.* sorrow; grief; mis- hap. Astonishment; amazement.

STOUT, *adj.* strong; lusty; valiant.

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Brave; bold; intrepid. Obstinate; pertinacious; resolute; proud.

STOUT, *n. f.* a cant name for strong beer.

STOUTLY, *adv.* lustily; boldly; obstinately.

STOUTNESS, *n. f.* strength; valour. Boldness; fortitude. Obstinacy; stubbornness.

To STOW, *v. a.* to lay up; to reposit in order; to lay in the proper place.

STOWAGE, *n. f.* room for laying up. The state of being laid up.

STRA'BISM, *n. f.* a squinting; act of looking askint.

To STRA'DDLE, *v. n.* to stand or walk with the feet removed far from each other to the right and left.

To STRA'GGLE, *v. n.* to wander without any certain direction; to rove; to ramble. To wander dispersedly.

STRA'GGLER, *n. f.* a wanderer; a rover; one who forsakes his company. Any thing that pushes beyond the rest, or stands single.

STRAIGHT, *adj.* not crooked; right. Narrow; close. This should properly be *strait*.

STRAIGHT, *adv.* immediately; directly.

To STRA'GHTEN, *v. a.* to make not crooked; to make straight.

STRA'GHTNESS, *n. f.* rectitude; the contrary to crookedness.

STRA'IGHTWAYS, *adv.* immediately; straight.

To STRAIN, *v. a.* to squeeze through something. To purify by filtration. To sprain; to weaken by too much violence. To put to its utmost strength. — *v. n.* to make violent efforts. To be sifted by compression.

STRAIN, *n. f.* an injury by too much violence. Race; generation; descent. Hereditary disposition. A style or manner of speaking. Song; note; sound.

STRA'NER, *n. f.* an instrument of filtration.

STRAIT, *adj.* narrow; close; not wide. Close; intimate. Strict; rigorous. Difficult; distressful. — *n. f.* a narrow pass, or strait. Distress; difficulty.

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To STRAIT, *v. a.* to put to difficulties.

To STRAI'TEN, *v. a.* to make narrow. To contract; to confine. To make tight; to intend. To deprive of necessary room. To distress; to perplex.

STRAI'TLY, *adv.* narrowly. Strictly; rigorously. Closely; intimately.

STRAI'TNESS, *n. f.* narrowness. Strictness; rigour. Distress; difficulty. Want; scarcity.

STRAITLA'CED, *adj.* stiff; constrained; without freedom

STRAND, *n. f.* the verge of the sea or of any water.

To STRAND, *v. a.* to drive or force upon the shallows.

STRANGE, *adj.* foreign; of another country. Wonderful; causing wonder. Odd; irregular. Unknown; new. Remote. Unacquainted.

STRANGE, *interj.* an expression of wonder.

To STRANGE, *v. n.* to wonder; to be astonished.

STRA'NGELY, *adv.* with some relation to foreigners. Wonderful; in a way to cause wonder.

STRA'NGENESS, *n. f.* foreignness; the state of belonging to another country. Uncommunicativeness; distance of behaviour. Remoteness from common apprehension. Mutual dislike. Wonderfulness; power of raising wonder.

STRA'NGER, *n. f.* a foreigner; one of another country. One unknown. One unacquainted. One not admitted to any communication or fellowship.

To STRA'NGLE, *v. a.* to choke; to suffocate; to kill by intercepting the breath. To suppress; to hinder from birth or appearance.

STRA'NGLER, *n. f.* one who strangles.

STRA'NGLES, *n. f.* swellings in a horse's throat.

STRANGULA'TION, *n. f.* the act of strangling; suffocation.

STRA'NGURY, *n. f.* a difficulty of urie attended with pain

STRAP, *n. f.* a narrow long slip of cloth or leather.

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STRA'PPADO, *n. f.* chastisement by blows.

STRA'PPING, *adj.* vast; large; bulky.

STRA'TA, *n. f.* beds; layers.

STRA'TAGEM, *n. f.* an artifice in war; a trick by which an enemy is deceived. An artifice; a trick.

To STRA'TIFY, *v. a.* to range in beds or layers.

STRA'TUM, *n. f.* a bed; a layer.

STRAW, *n. f.* the stalk on which corn grows, and from which it is threshed. Any thing proverbially worthless.

STRA'WBERRY, *n. f.* a plant.

STRA'WBERRY Tree, *n. f.*

STRA'WBUILT, *adj.* made up of straw.

STRA'WCOLOURED, *adj.* of a light yellow.

STRAW-WORM, *n. f.* a worm bred in straw.

STRA'WY, *adj.* made of straw; consisting of straw.

To STRAY, *v. n.* to wander; to rove. To rove out of the way. To err.

STRAY, *n. f.* any creature wandering beyond its limits; any thing lost by wandering. Act of wandering.

STREAK, *n. f.* a line of colour different from that of the ground.

To STREAK, *v. a.* to stripe; to variegate in hues; to dapple.

STRE'AKY, *adj.* striped; variegated by hues.

STREAM, *n. f.* a running water; the course of running water; current. Any thing issuing from a head.

To STREAM, *v. n.* to flow; to run in a continuous current. — *v. a.* to mark with colours or embroidery in long tracks.

STRE'AMER, *n. f.* an ensign; a flag; a pennon.

STRE'AMY, *adj.* abounding in running water. Flowing with a current.

STREET, *n. f.* a way, properly a paved way. Proverbially, a public place.

STRE'ETWALKER, *n. f.* a common prostitute that offers herself to sale.

STRENGTH, *n. f.* force; vigour; power of the body. Power of mind; force of any mental faculty. Fortifica-

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tion; fortrefs. Armament; force; power. Persuasive prevalence; argumentative force.

To STRE'NGTHEN, *v. a.* to make strong. To confirm; to establish.

To animate; to fix in resolution. — *v. n.* to grow strong.

STRE'NGTHENER, *n. f.* that which gives strength; that which makes strong.

STRE'NGTHLESS, *adj.* wanting strength; deprived of strength. Wanting potency; weak.

STRENUOUS, *adj.* brave; bold; active; valiant. Zealous; vehement.

STRE'NUOUSLY, *adv.* vigorously; actively. Zealously; vehemently; with ardour.

STRE'PEROUS, *adj.* loud; noisy.

STRESS, *n. f.* importance; important part. Violence; force, either acting or suffered.

To STRETCH, *v. a.* to extend; to spread out to a distance. To expand; to display. To strain to the utmost. — *v. n.* to be extended. To bear extension without rupture. To fall beyond the truth.

STRETCH, *n. f.* extension; reach; occupation of more space. Effort; struggle: from the act of running. Utmost extent of meaning. Utmost reach of power.

STRE'TCHER, *n. f.* any thing used for extension. The timber against which the rower plants his feet.

To STREW, *v. a.* to spread by being scattered. To spread by scattering. To scatter loosely.

STRÆ, *n. f.* small channels in the shells of cockles and scollops.

STR'ATE, STR'ATED, *adj.* formed in stræ.

STR'ATURE, *n. f.* disposition of stræ.

STR'ICKLE, or *Strickle*, *n. f.* that which strikes the corn to level it.

STR'ICT, *adj.* exact; accurate; rigorously nice. Severe; rigorous; not mild. Close; tight. Confined.

STR'ICTLY, *adv.* Exactly; rigorously; severely. Closely.

STR'ICTNESS, *n. f.* exactness; ri-

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gorous accuracy ; nice regularity. Severity ; rigour. Closeness ; tightness.

STR'CTURE, *n. f.* a stroke ; a touch. Contraction ; closure by contraction. A slight touch upon a subject ; not a set discourse.

STRIDE, *n. f.* a long step ; a step taken with great violence ; a wide divarication of the legs.

To **STRIDE**, *v. n.* to walk with long steps. To stand with the legs far from each other. — *v. a.* to pass by a step.

STR'DULOUS, *adj.* making a small noise.

STRIFE, *n. f.* contention ; contest ; discord. Opposition of nature or appearance.

STR'FEFUL, *adj.* contentious ; discordant.

STR'GMENT, *n. f.* scraping ; recreation.

To **STRIKE**, *v. a.* to act upon by a blow ; to hit with a blow. To dash ; to throw by a quick motion. To notify by the sound of a hammer on a bell. To stamp ; to impress. To punish ; to afflict. To contract ; to lower ; to vale. To make a bargain. — *v. n.* to make a blow. To collide ; to clash. To act by repeated percussion. To sound by the stroke of a hammer.

STRIKE, *n. f.* a bushel ; a dry measure of capacity.

STR'KEBLOCK, *n. f.* a plane shorter than the jointer, used for the shooting of a short joint.

STR'KER, *n. f.* one that strikes.

STR'KING, *part. adj.* affecting ; surprising.

STRING, *n. f.* a slender rope ; a small cord ; any slender and flexible band. A thread on which many things are filed. Any set of things filed on a line. A small fibre. A nerve ; a tendon. Any concatenation or series, as a string of propositions. To have two strings to the bow ; to have two views or two expedients.

To **STRING**, *v. a.* to furnish with strings. To put a stringed instrument in tune. To file on a string. To make tense.

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STR'NGED, *adj.* having strings ; produced by strings.

STR'NGENT, *adj.* binding ; contracting.

STR'NGHALT, *n. f.* a sudden twitching and snatching up of the hinder leg of a horse much higher than the other.

STR'NGLESS, *adj.* having no strings.

STR'NGY, *adj.* fibrous ; consisting of small threads.

To **STRIP**, *v. a.* to make naked ; to deprive of covering. To deprive ; to divest. To rob ; to plunder ; to pillage.

STRIP, *n. f.* a narrow shred.

To **STRIPE**, *v. a.* to variegate with lines of different colours.

STRIPE, *n. f.* a lineary variation of colour. A shred of a different colour. A weal, or discoloration made by a lash or blow. A blow ; a lash.

STR'PLING, *n. f.* a youth ; one in the state of adolescence.

To **STRIVE**, *v. n.* to struggle ; to labour ; to make an effort. To contest ; to contend. To vie ; to be comparable to ; to emulate.

STR'IVER, *n. f.* one who labours ; one who contends.

STROKE, *n. f.* a blow ; a knock ; a sudden act of one body upon another. A sudden disease or affliction. The sound of the clock. The touch of a pencil. A touch ; a masterly or eminent effort. An effect suddenly or unexpectedly produced.

To **STROKE**, *v. a.* to rub gently with the hand by way of kindness or endearment. To rub gently in one direction.

To **STROLL**, *v. n.* to wander ; to ramble ; to rove.

STRO'LLER, *n. f.* a vagrant ; a wanderer ; a vagabond.

STROND, *n. f.* the beach ; the bank.

STRONG, *adj.* vigorous ; forceful ; of great ability of body. Fortified ; secure from attack. Powerful ; mighty. Supplied with forces. Hale ; healthy. Forcibly acting in the imagination. Ardent ; eager ; positive ; zealous. Full ; having any quality in a great degree. Po-

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tent ; intoxicating. Having a deep tincture. Affecting the smell powerfully.

STRONFI'STED, *adj.* stronghanded.

STRO'NGHAND, *n. f.* force ; violence.

STRO'NGLY, *adv.* powerfully ; forcibly. With strength ; with firmness ; in such a manner as to last.

STRO'NGWATER, *n. f.* distilled spirits.

STRO'PHE, *n. f.* a stanza.

To STROUT, *v. n.* to swell with an appearance of greatness ; to walk with affected dignity.

To STROUT, *v. n.* to swell out ; to puff out.

To STROW, *v. n.* to spread by being scattered. To spread by scattering ; to besprinkle. To spread. To scatter ; to throw at random.

STRU'CTURE, *n. f.* act of building ; practice of building. Manner of building ; form ; make. Edifice ; building.

To STRU'GGLE, *v. n.* to labour ; to act with effort. To strive ; to contend ; to contest. To labour in difficulties ; to be in agonies or distress.

STRU'GGLE, *n. f.* labour ; effort. Contest ; contention. Agony ; tumultuous distress.

STRU'MA, *n. f.* a glandular swelling ; the king's evil.

STRU'MOUS, *adj.* having swelling in the glands.

STRU'MPET, *n. f.* a whore ; a prostitute.

To STRU'MPET, *v. a.* to make a whore ; to debauch.

To STRUT, *v. n.* to walk with affected dignity. To swell ; to protuberate.

STRUT, *n. f.* an affectation of statelyness in the walk.

STUB, *n. f.* a thick short stock left when the rest is cut off. A log ; a block.

To STUB, *v. a.* to force up ; to extirpate.

STUBBED, *adj.* truncated ; short and thick.

STUBBEDNESS, *n. f.* the state of being short, thick, and truncated.

STUBBLE, *n. f.* the stalks of corn left in the field by the reaper.

S T U

STU'BBORN, *adj.* obstinate ; inflexible ; contumacious. Persisting ; persevering ; steady. Stiff. Hardy ; firm. Harsh ; rough ; rugged.

STU'BBORNLY, *adv.* obstinately ; contumaciously ; inflexibly.

STU'BBORNNESS, *n. f.* obstinacy ; vitious stoutness ; contumacy.

STU'BBY, *adj.* short and thick ; short and strong.

STU'BNAIL, *n. f.* a nail broken off.

STU'CCO, *n. f.* a kind of fine plaster for walls.

STU'CKLE, *n. f.* a number of sheaves laid together in the field to dry.

STUD, *n. f.* a post ; a stake. A nail with a large head driven for ornament. A collection of breeding horses and mares.

To STUD, *v. a.* to adorn with studs or knobs.

STU'DENT, *n. f.* a man given to books ; a bookish man.

STU'DIED, *adj.* learned ; versed in any study ; qualified by study. Having any particular inclination.

STU'DIER, *n. f.* one who studies.

STU'DIOUS, *n. f.* given to books and contemplation ; given to learning. Diligent ; busy. Attentive to ; careful.

STU'DIOUSLY, *adv.* contemplatively ; with close application to literature. Diligently ; carefully ; attentively.

STU'DIOUSNESS, *n. f.* addiction to study.

STU'DY, *n. f.* application of mind to books and learning. Perplexity ; deep cogitation. Attention ; meditation. Apartment set off for literary employment.

To STU'DY, *v. n.* to think with very close application ; to muse. To endeavour diligently. — *v. a.* to apply the mind to. To consider attentively.

STUFF, *n. f.* any matter or body. Materials out of which any thing is made. Furniture ; goods. Essence ; elemental part. Any mixture or medicine. Cloth or texture of any kind. Matter or thing.

To STUFF, *v. a.* to fill very full with any thing. To fill to uneasiness. To thrust into any thing. To form by stuffing. — *v. n.* to feed gluttonously

STU

STU'FFING, *n. f.* that by which any thing is filled. Relishing ingredients put into meat.

STUKE, or *Stuck*, *n. f.* a composition of lime and marble, powdered very fine, commonly called plaster of Paris.

STULTYLOQUENCE, *n. f.* foolish talk.

STUM, *n. f.* wine yet unfermented.

To **STUM**, *v. a.* to renew wine by mixing fresh wine and raising a new fermentation.

To **STU'MBLE**, *v. n.* to trip in walking. To slip; to err; to slide into crimes or blunders. To strike against by chance; to light on by chance. — *v. a.* to obstruct in progress; to make to trip or stop. To make a boggle; to offend.

STU'MBLE, *n. f.* a trip in walking. A blunder; a failure.

STU'MBLER, *n. f.* one that stumbles.

STU'MBLINGBLOCK, **STU'MBLINGSTONE**, *n. f.* cause of offence.

STUMP, *n. f.* the part of any solid body remaining after the rest is taken away.

STU'MPY, *adj.* full of stumps; hard; stiff.

To **STUN**, *v. a.* to confound or dizzy with noise. To make senseless or dizzy with a blow.

To **STUNT**, *v. a.* to hinder from growth.

STUPE, *n. f.* cloth or flax dipped in warm medicaments, and applied to a hurt or sore.

To **STUPE**, *v. a.* to foment; to dress with stupes.

STUPEFA'CTION, *n. f.* insensibility; dulness; stupidity.

STUPEFA'CTIVE, *adj.* causing insensibility; dulling; obstructing the senses.

STUPE'NDOUS, *adj.* wonderful; amazing; astonishing.

STU'PID, *adj.* dull; wanting sensibility; wanting apprehension; heavy; sluggish of understanding.

STU'PIDITY, *n. f.* dulness; heaviness of mind; sluggishness of understanding.

STU'PIDLY, *adv.* with suspension or inactivity of understanding. Dully; without apprehension.

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STU'PIFIER, *n. f.* that which causes stupidity.

To **STU'PIFY**, *v. a.* to make stupid; to deprive of sensibility.

STU'POR, *n. f.* suspension or diminution of sensibility.

To **STU'PRATE**, *v. a.* to ravish; to violate.

STUPRA'TION, *n. f.* rape; violation.

STU'RDILY, *adv.* stoutly; hardily. Obstinate; resolutely.

STU'RDINESS, *n. f.* stoutness; hardness. Brutal strength.

STU'RDY, *adj.* hardy; stout; brutal; obstinate. Strong; forcible. Stiff; stout.

STU'RGEON, *n. f.* a sea-fish.

STURK, *n. f.* a young ox or heifer.

To **STUT**, to **STUTTER**, *v. n.* to speak with hesitation; to stammer.

STU'TTER, **STU'TTERER**, *n. f.* one that speaks with hesitation; a stammerer.

STY, *n. f.* a cabin to keep hogs in. Any place of bellial debauchery.

To **STY**, *v. a.* to shut up in a sty. — *v. n.* to soar; to ascend.

STY'GIAN, *adj.* hellish; infernal; pertaining to Styx, one of the poetical rivers.

STYLE, *n. f.* manner of writing with regard to language. Manner of speaking appropriate to particular characters. Title; appellation. A pointed iron used anciently in writing on tables of wax. The stalk which rises from amid the leaves of a flower.

To **STYLE**, *v. a.* to call; to term; to name.

SUA'SIBLE, *adj.* easy to be persuaded.

SUA'SIVE, *adj.* having power to persuade.

SUA'SORY, *adj.* having tendency to persuade.

SUA'VITY, *n. f.* sweetness to the senses. Sweetness to the mind.

SUBA'CID, *adj.* sour in a small degree.

SUBA'CRID, *adj.* sharp and pungent in a small degree.

To **SUBA'CT**, *v. a.* to reduce; to subdue.

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SUBA'CTION, *n. f.* the act of reducing to any state.

SU'BALTERN, *adj.* inferior ; subordinate ; that which in different respects is both superior and inferior.

SUBALTE'RNATE, *adj.* succeeding by turns.

SUBASTRI'NGENT, *adj.* astringent in a small degree.

SUBBE'ADLE, *n. f.* an under beadle.

SUBCELE'STIAL, *adj.* placed beneath the heavens.

SUBCHA'NTOR, *n. f.* the deputy of the precentor in a cathedral.

SUBCLA'VIAN, *adj.* under the arm-pit or shoulder.

SUBCONSTELLA'TION, *n. f.* a subordinate or secondary constellation.

SUBCO'NTRARY, *adj.* contrary in an inferior degree.

SUBCONTRA'CTED, *part. adj.* contracted after a former contract.

SUBCUTA'NEOUS, *adj.* lying under the skin.

SUBDEA'CON, *n. f.* in the Romish church, is the deacon's servant.

SUBDE'AN, *n. f.* the vicegerent of a dean.

SUBDECU'PLE, *adj.* containing one part of ten.

SUBDERI'SORIOUS, *adj.* scoffing or ridiculing with tenderness.

SUBDITI'TIOUS, *adj.* put secretly in the place of something else.

To SUBDIVE'RSIFY, *v. a.* to diversify again what is already diversified.

To SU'BDIVIDE, *v. a.* to divide a part into yet more parts.

SUBDIVI'SION, *n. f.* the act of subdividing. The parts distinguished by a second division.

SU'BDOLOUS, *adj.* cunning ; subtle ; sly.

To SUBDU'CE, to SUBDU'CT, *v. a.* to withdraw ; to take away. To subtract by arithmetical operation.

SUBDU'CTION, *n. f.* the act of taking away. Arithmetical subtraction.

To SUBDU'E, *v. a.* to crush ; to oppose ; to sink. To conquer ; to reduce under a new dominion. To tame, to subact.

SUBDU'ER, *n. f.* conqueror ; tamer.

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SUBDU'PLE, SUBDU'PLICATE, *adj.* containing one part of two.

SUBJA'CENT, *adj.* lying under.

To SUBJE'CT, *v. a.* to put under. To reduce to submission ; to make subordinate ; to make submissive. To enslave ; to make obnoxious.

SU'BJECT, *adj.* placed or situated under. Living under the dominion of another. Exposed ; liable ; obnoxious. — *n. f.* one who lives under the dominion of another. That on which any operation either mental or material is performed. That in which any thing inheres or exists.

SUBJE'CTION, *n. f.* the act of subduing. The state of being under government.

SUBJE'CTIVE, *adj.* relating not to the object, but the subject.

SUBINGRE'SSION, *n. f.* secret entrance.

To SUBJO'IN, *v. a.* to add at the end ; to add afterwards.

SUBITA'NEOUS, *adj.* sudden ; hastily.

To SU'BJUGATE, *v. a.* to conquer ; to subdue ; to bring under dominion by force.

SUBJUGA'TION, *n. f.* the act of subduing.

SUBJU'NCTION, *n. f.* the state of being subjoined ; the act of subjoining.

SU'BJUNCTIVE, *adj.* subjoined to something else.

SU'BLAPSARY, *adj.* done after the fall of man.

SUBLA'TION, *n. f.* the act of taking away.

SUBLEVA'TION, *n. f.* the act of raising on high.

SUBLI'MABLE, *adj.* possible to be sublimed.

SUBLI'MABLENESS, *n. f.* quality of admitting sublimation.

SU'BLIMATE, *n. f.* any thing raised by fire in the retort. Quicksilver raised in the retort.

To SU'BLIMATE, *v. a.* to raise by the force of chemical fire. To exalt ; to heighten ; to elevate.

SUBLIMA'TION, *n. f.* a chemical operation which raises bodies in the ves-

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el by the force of fire. Exaltation ; elevation ; act of heightening or improving.

SUBLIME, *adj.* high in place ; exalted aloft. High in excellence. Exalted by nature. High in style or sentiment ; lofty ; grand. Haughty ; proud. — *n. f.* the grand or lofty style.

To SUBLIME, *v. a.* to raise by a chemical fire. To raise on high. To exalt ; to heighten ; to improve. — *v. n.* to rise in the chemical vessel by the force of fire.

SUBLIMELY, *adv.* loftily ; grandly. SUBLIMITY, *n. f.* height of place ; local elevation. Height of nature ; excellence. Loftiness of style or sentiment.

SUBLINGUAL, *adj.* placed under the tongue.

SUBLUNAR, SU'BLUNARY, *adj.* situated beneath the moon ; earthly ; terrestrial.

SUBMARINE, *adj.* lying or acting under the sea.

To SUBMERGE, *v. a.* to drown ; to put under water.

SUBMERSION, *n. f.* the act of drowning ; state of being drowned.

To SUBMINISTER, to SUBMINISTRATE, *v. a.* to supply ; to afford.

To SUBMINISTER, *v. n.* to subserve.

SUBMISS, *adj.* humble ; submissive ; obsequious.

SUBMISSION, *n. f.* delivery of himself to the power of another. Acknowledgment of inferiority or dependence. Acknowledgment of a fault ; confession of error. Obsequiousness ; resignation ; obedience.

SUBMISSIVE, *adj.* humble ; testifying submission or inferiority.

SUBMISSIVELY, *adv.* humbly ; with confession of inferiority.

SUBMISSIVENESS, *n. f.* humility ; confession of fault, or inferiority.

SUBMISSLY, *adv.* humbly ; with submission.

To SUBMIT, *v. a.* to let down ; to sink. To subject ; to resign to authority. To leave to discretion ; to refer to judgment. — *v. n.* to be subject ; to

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acquiesce in the authority of another ; to yield.

SUBMULTIPLE, *n. f.* a number or quantity contained in another number, a certain number of times exactly.

SUBOCTAVE, SUBOCTU'PLE, *adj.* containing one part of eight.

SUBORDINACY, SUBO'RDINANCY, *n. f.* the state of being subject. Series of subordination.

SUBORDINATE, *adj.* inferior in order. Descending in a regular series.

To SUBORDINATE, *v. a.* to range under another.

SUBORDINATELY, *adv.* in a series regularly descending.

SUBORDINATION, *n. f.* the state of being inferior to another. A series regularly descending.

To SUBORN, *v. a.* to procure privately ; to procure by secret collusion. To procure by indirect means.

SUBORNATION, *n. f.* the crime of procuring any to do a bad action.

SUBORNER, *n. f.* one that procures a bad action to be done.

SUBPOENA, *n. f.* a writ commanding attendance in a court under a penalty.

SUBQUADRU'PLE, *adj.* containing one part of four.

SUBQUINTU'PLE, *adj.* containing one part of five.

SUBRECTOR, *n. f.* the rector's vicegerent.

SUBREPTION, *n. f.* the act of obtaining a favour by surprise or unfair representation.

SUBREPTITIOUS, *adj.* fraudulently obtained.

To SUBSCRIBE, *v. a.* to give consent to, by underwriting the name. To attest by writing the name. To contract ; to limit. — *v. n.* to give consent. To promise a stipulated sum for the promotion of any undertaking.

SUBSCRIBER, *n. f.* one who subscribes. One who contributes to any undertaking.

SUBSCRIPTION, *n. f.* any thing underwritten. Consent or attestation given by underwriting the name. The act or state of contributing to any undertaking. Submission ; obedience.

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SUBSE'CTION, *n. f.* a subdivision of a larger section into a lesser. A section of a section.

SU'BSEQUENCE, *n. f.* the state of following; not precedence.

SUBSE'CUTIVE, *adj.* following in train.

SUBSEPTU'PLE, *adj.* containing one of seven parts.

SU'BSEQUENT, *adj.* following in train; not preceding.

SU'BSEQUENTLY, *adv.* not so as to go before; so as to follow in train.

To SUBSERVE, *v. a.* to serve in subordination; to serve instrumentally.

SUBSE'RVIENCE, SUBSE'RVIENCY, *n. f.* instrumental fitness or use.

SUBSE'RVIENT, *adj.* subordinate; instrumentally useful.

SUBSE'XTUPLE, *adj.* containing one part of six.

To SUBSIDE, *v. n.* to sink; to tend downwards.

SUBSI'DENCE, SUBSI'DENCY, *n. f.* the act of sinking; tendency downward.

SUBSI'DIARY, *adj.* assistant brought in aid.

SU'BSIDY, *n. f.* aid, commonly such as is given in money.

To SUBSI'GN, *v. a.* to sign under.

To SUBSI'ST, *v. n.* to continue; to retain the present state or condition. To have means of living; to be maintained. To adhere; to have existence.

SUBSI'STENCE, or *Subsistency*, *n. f.* real being. Competence; means of supporting life.

SU'BSISTENT, *adj.* having real being.

SU'BSTANCE, *n. f.* being; something existing; something of which we can say that it is. That which supports accidents. The essential part. Something real, something solid. Body; corporeal nature. Wealth; means of life.

SUBSTA'NTIAL, *adj.* real; actually existing. True; solid; real; not merely seeming. Corporeal; material. Responsible. Strong; stout; bulky.

SUBSTA'NTIALS, *n. f.* essential parts.

SUBSTANTIA'LITY, *n. f.* the

state of real existence. Corporeity; materiality.

SUBSTA'NTIALLY, *adv.* in manner of a substance; with reality of existence. Strongly; solidly. Truly; solidly; really; with fixed purpose. With competent wealth.

SUBSTA'NTIALNESS, *n. f.* the state of being substantial. Firmness; strength; power of holding or lasting.

To SUBSTA'NTIATE, *v. a.* to make to exist.

SU'BSTANTIVE, *n. f.* a noun betokening the thing, not a quality.

SU'BSTANTIVE, *adj.* solid; depending only on itself. Betokening existence.

To SU'BSTITUTE, *v. a.* to put in the place of another.

SU'BSTITUTE, *n. f.* one placed by another to act with delegated power.

SUBSTITU'TION, *n. f.* the act of placing any person or thing in the room of another.

SUBSTRU'CTION, *n. f.* underbuilding.

SUBSTY'LAR, *adj.* in dialling, a right line, whereon the gnomon or style of a dial is erected at right angles with the plane.

SUBSU'LTIVE, SUBSU'LTORY, *adj.* bounding; moving by starts.

SUBSU'LTORILY, *adv.* in a bounding manner.

SUBTA'NGENT, *n. f.* the line which determines the intersection of the tangent in the axis prolonged.

To SU'BTEND, *v. a.* to be extended under

SUBTE'NSE, *n. f.* the chord of an arch; that which is extended under any thing.

SUBTERFLU'ENT, SUBTE'RFLUOUS, *adj.* running under.

SUBTERFU'GE, *n. f.* a shift; an evasion; a trick.

SUBTERRA'NEAL, SUBTERRA'NEAN, SUBTERRANE'OUS, SUBTERRANY, *adj.* lying under the earth; placed below the surface.

SUBTERRA'NITY, *n. f.* a place under ground.

SU'BTILE, *adj.* thin. Nice; fine;

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Delicate. Piercing; acute. **Cunning;** artful; sly; subdolous. **Deceitful.** **Refined;** acute beyond exactness.

SUB'TILELY, adv. finely; not grossly. **Artfully;** cunningly.

SU'BTILENESS, n. f. fineness; rareness. **Cunning;** artfulness.

SU'BTILTY, n. f. thinness; fineness; delicacy of parts. **Nicety.** Refinement; too much acuteness. **Cunning;** artifice; fineness.

SUBTILIZA'TION, n. f. making any thing so volatile as to rise readily in steam or vapour. **Refinement;** superfluous acuteness.

To SU'BTILIZE, v. a. to make thin; to make less gross or coarse. **To refine;** to spin into useless niceties. — **v. n.** to talk with too much refinement.

SU'BTLE, adj. sly; artful; cunning.

SU'BTLY, adv. slyly; artfully; cunningly. **Nicely;** delicately.

To SUB'TRA'CT, v. a. to take away part from the whole. **To take one number from another.**

SUBTRA'CTION, n. f. the act of taking part from the whole. **The taking of a lesser number out of a greater of like kind, whereby to find out a third number.**

SU'BTRAHEND, n. f. the number to be taken from a larger number.

SUBTRI'PLE, adj. containing a third or one part of three.

SUBVENTA'NEOUS, adj. adde; windy.

SUBVER'SION, n. f. overthrow; ruin; destruction.

SUBVE'RSIVE, adj. having tendency to overturn.

To SU'BVERT, v. a. to overthrow; to overturn; to destroy; to turn upside down. **To corrupt;** to confound.

SUBVER'TER, n. f. overthrower; destroyer.

SU'BURB, n. f. building without the walls of a city. **The confines;** the out part.

SUBU'RBAN, adj. inhabiting the suburb.

SUBWO'RKER, n. f. underworker; subordinate helper.

SUCCEDA'NEOUS, adj. supplying the place of something else.

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SUCCEDA'NEUM, n. f. that which is put to serve for something else.

To SUCCEE'D, v. n. to follow in order. **To come into the place of one who has quitted.** **To obtain one's wish;** to terminate an undertaking in the desired effect. **To terminate according to wish.** — **v. a.** to follow; to be subsequent or consequent to. **To prosper;** to make successful. **To go under cover.**

SUCCE'EDER, n. f. one who follows; one who comes into the place of another.

SUCCE'SS, n. f. the termination of any affair happy or unhappy. **Succession.**

SUCCE'SSFUL, adj. prosperous; happy; fortunate.

SUCCE'SSFULLY, adv. prosperously; luckily; fortunately.

SUCCE'SSFULNESS, n. f. happy conclusion; desired event; series of good fortune.

SUCCE'SSION, n. f. consecution; series of one thing or person following another. **A series of things or persons following one another.** **A lineage;** an order of descendents. **The power or right of coming to the inheritance of ancestors.**

SUCCE'SSIVE, adj. following in order; continuing a course or consecution uninterrupted. **Inherited by succession.**

SUCCE'SSIVELY, adv. in uninterrupted order; one after another.

SUCCE'SSIVENESS, n. f. the state of being successive.

SUCCE'SSLESS, adj. unlucky; unfortunate; failing of the event desired.

SU'CCESSOR, n. f. one that follows in the place or character of another; correlative to *predecessor*.

SUCCI'NCT, adj. tucked or girded up; having the cloaths drawn up. **Short;** concise; brief.

SUCCI'NCTLY, adv. briefly; concisely.

SUCCI'NEOUS, adj. of amber.

SU'CCORY, n. f. a plant.

To SU'CCOUR, v. a. to help; to assist in difficulty or distress; to relieve.

SU'CCOUR, n. f. aid; assistance; relief of any kind; help in distress. **The person or things that bring help.**

S U D

SU'CCOURER, *n. f.* helper; assistant; reliever.

SU'CCOURLESS, *adj.* wanting relief; void of friends or help.

SU'CCULENCY, *n. f.* juiciness.

SU'CCULENT, *adj.* juicy; moist.

TO SUCCU'MB, *v. a.* to yield; to sink under any difficulty.

SUCCUSSATION, *n. f.* a trot.

SUCCU'SSION, *n. f.* the act of shaking.

SUCH, *pronoun.* of that kind; of the like kind. The same that; with *as*. Comprehended under the term premised. A manner of expressing a particular person or thing.

TO SUCK, *v. a.* to draw by making a rarefaction of the air. To draw in with the mouth. To draw the teat of a female. To draw or drain. — *v. n.* to draw by rarefying the air. To draw the breast. To imbibe.

SUCK, *n. f.* the act of sucking. Milk given by females.

SU'CKER, *n. f.* any thing that draws. The embolus of a pump. A young twig shooting from the stock.

SU'CKET, *n. f.* a sweetmeat.

SU'CKINGBOTTLE, *n. f.* a bottle which to children supplies the want of a pap.

TO SU'CKLE, *v. a.* to nurse at the breast.

SU'CKLING, *n. f.* a young creature yet fed by the pap.

SU'CTION, *n. f.* the act of sucking.

SUDA'TION, *n. f.* sweat.

SU'DATORY, *n. f.* hot house; sweating bath.

SU'DDEN, *adj.* happening without previous notice; coming without the common preparatives. Hasty; violent; rash; passionate; precipitate — *n. f.* a ny unexpected occurrence; surprise.

SU'DDENLY, *adv.* in an unexpected manner; without preparation; hastily.

SU'DDENNESS, *n. f.* state of being sudden; unexpected presence; manner of coming or happening unexpectedly.

SUDORIFIC, *adj.* provoking sweat. — *n. f.* a medicine promoting sweat.

S U F

SU'DOROUS, *adj.* consisting of sweat.

SUDS, *n. f.* a lixivium of soap and water. *To be in the suds*; a familiar phrase for being in any difficulty.

TO SUE, *v. a.* to prosecute by law. To gain by legal procedure. — *v. n.* to beg; to entreat; to petition.

SU'ET, *n. f.* a hard fat, particularly that about the kidneys.

SU'ETY, *adj.* consisting of suet; resembling suet.

TO SU'FFER, *v. a.* to bear; to undergo; to feel with sense of pain. To endure; to support. To allow; to permit. — *v. n.* to undergo pain or inconvenience. To undergo punishment. To be injured.

SU'FFERABLE, *adj.* tolerable; such as may be endured.

SU'FFERABLY, *adv.* tolerably; so as to be endured.

SU'FFERANCE, *n. f.* pain; inconvenience; misery. Patience; moderation. Toleration; permission.

SU'FFERER, *n. f.* one who endures or undergoes pain or inconvenience. One who allows; one who permits.

SUFFERING, *n. f.* pain suffered.

TO SU'FFICE, *v. n.* to be enough; to be sufficient; to be equal to the end or purpose. — *v. a.* to afford; to supply. To satisfy.

SUFFICI'ENCY, *n. f.* state of being adequate to the end proposed. Qualification for any purpose. Competence; enough. Supply equal to want.

SUFFICIENT, *adj.* equal to any end or purpose; enough; competent; not deficient. Qualified for any thing by fortune or otherwise.

SUFFICIENTLY, *adv.* to a sufficient degree; enough.

TO SU'FFOCATE, *v. a.* to choak by exclusion or interception of air.

SUFFOCA'TION, *n. f.* the act of choaking; the state of being choaked.

SU'FFOCATIVE, *adj.* having the power to choak.

SU'FFRAGAN, *n. f.* a bishop considered as subject to his metropolitan.

TO SU'FFRAGATE, *v. n.* to vote with; to agree in voice with.

S U I

SU'FFRAGE, *n. f.* vote; voice given in a controverted point.

SUFFRA'GINOUS, *adj.* belonging to the knee-joint of beasts.

SUFFUMIGA'TION, *n. f.* operation of fumes raised by fire.

To SUFFU'SE, *v. a.* to spread over with something expansible, as with a vapour or a tincture.

SUFFU'SION, *n. f.* the act of overspreading with any thing. That which is suffused or spread.

SU'GAR, *n. f.* the native salt of the sugar-cane, obtained by the expression and evaporation of its juice. Any thing proverbially sweet. A chemical dry crystallisation.

To SU'GAR, *v. a.* to impregnate or season with sugar. To sweeten.

SU'GARY, *adj.* sweet; tasting of sugar.

To SU'GGEST, *v. a.* to hint; to intimate; to insinuate good or ill. To seduce; to draw to ill by insinuation. To inform secretly.

SUGGE'STION, *n. f.* private hint; intimation; insinuation; secret notification.

To SU'GGILATE, *v. a.* to beat black and blue; to make livid by a bruise.

SU'ICIDE, *n. f.* self-murder; the horrid crime of destroying one's self.

SU'LLAGE, *n. f.* drain of filth.

SU'ING, *n. f.* the act of soaking through any thing.

SUIT, *n. f.* a set; a number of things correspondent one to the other. Cloaths made one part to answer another. Consecution; series; regular order. Retinue; company. A petition; an address of entreaty. Courtship. Pursuit; prosecution. The instance of a cause, or the cause itself deduced in judgment.

To SUIT, *v. a.* to fit; to adapt to something else. To be fitted to: to become. To dress; to clothe. — *v. n.* to agree; to accord.

SU'ITABLE, *adj.* fitting; according with; agreeable to.

SU'ITABLENESS, *n. f.* fitness; agreeableness.

SU'ITABLY, *adv.* agreeably; according to.

S U M

SUI'TER, SUI'TOR, *n. f.* one that sues; a petitioner; a suppliant. A wooer; one who courts a mistress.

SUI'TRESS, *n. f.* a female suppliant.

SU'LCATED, *adj.* furrowed.

SU'LLEN, *adj.* gloomy; angry; sluggishly discontented. Mischievous; malignant. Intractable; obstinate. Gloomy; dark; cloudy; dismal. Heavy; dull; sorrowful.

SU'LLENLY, *adv.* gloomily; malignantly; intractably.

SU'LLENNESS, *n. f.* gloominess; moroseness; sluggish anger; malignity.

SU'LLIAGE, *n. f.* pollution; filth; stain of dirt; foulness.

To SU'LLY, *v. a.* to soil; to tarnish; to dirt; to spot.

SU'LLY, *n. f.* soil; tarnish; spot.

SU'LPHUR, *n. f.* brimstone.

SULPHU'REOUS, SU'LPHUROUS, *adj.* made of brimstone; having the qualities of brimstone; containing sulphur.

SULPHU'REOUSNESS, *n. f.* the state of being sulphureous.

SU'LPHURY, *adj.* partaking of sulphur.

SU'LTAN, *n. f.* the Turkish emperor.

SU'LTANA, SU'LTANESS, *n. f.* the queen of an eastern emperor.

SU'LTANRY, *n. f.* an eastern empire.

SU'LTRINESS, *n. f.* the state of being sultry.

SU'LTRY, *adj.* hot without ventilation; hot and close; hot and cloudy.

SUM, *n. f.* the whole of any thing; many particulars aggregated to a total. Quantity of money. Compendium; abridgment; the whole abstracted. The amount; the result of reasoning or computation.

To SUM, *v. a.* to compute; to collect particulars into a total. To comprise; to comprehend; to collect into a narrow compass. To have feathers full grown.

SU'MACH-TREE, *n. f.* a tree.

SU'MLESS, *adj.* not to be computed.

SU'MMARILY, *adv.* briefly; the shortest way.

SU'MMARY, *adj.* short; brief; compendious. — *n. f.* compendium; abridgment.

S U N

SU'MMER, *n. f.* the season in which the sun arrives at the hither solstice. The principal beam of a floor.

To SU'MMER, *v. n.* to pass the summer. — *v. a.* to keep warm.

SU'MMERHOUSE, *n. f.* an apartment in a garden used in the summer.

SU'MMIT, *n. f.* the top; the utmost height.

To SU'MMON, *v. a.* to call with authority; to admonish to appear; to cite. To excite; to call up; to raise.

SU'MMONER, *n. f.* one who cites.

SU'MMONS, *n. f.* a call of authority; admonition to appear; citation.

SU'MPTER, *n. f.* a horse that carries the cloaths or furniture.

SU'MPTION, *n. f.* the act of taking.

SU'MPTUARY, *adj.* relating to expense; regulating the cost of life.

SUMPTUOUSITY, *n. f.* expensiveness; costliness.

SU'MPTUOUS, *adj.* costly; expensive; splendid.

SU'MPTUOUSLY, *adv.* expensively; with great cost.

SU'MPTUOUSNESS, *n. f.* expensiveness; costliness.

SUN, *n. f.* the luminary that makes the day. A sunny place; a place eminently warmed by the sun. Any thing eminently splendid.

To SUN, *v. a.* to insolate; to expose to the sun.

SU'NBEAM, *n. f.* ray of the sun.

SU'NBEAT, *part. adj.* shone on by the sun.

SU'NBRIGHT, *adj.* resembling the sun in brightness.

SUNBU'RNING, *n. f.* the effect of the sun upon the face.

SU'NBURNT, *part. adj.* tanned; discoloured by the sun.

SU'NCLAD, *part. adj.* clothed in radiance; bright.

SU'NDAY, *n. f.* the day anciently dedicated to the sun; the Christian sabbath.

To SU'NDER, *v. a.* to part; to separate; to divide.

SU'NDER, *n. f.* two; two parts.

SU'NDIAL, *n. f.* a marked plate on which the shadow points the hour.

S U P

SU'NDRY, *adj.* several; more than one.

SU'NFLOWER, *n. f.* a plant.

SU'NLESS, *adj.* wanting sun; wanting warmth.

SU'NLIKE, *adj.* resembling the sun.

SU'NNY, *adj.* resembling the sun; bright. Exposed to the sun; bright with the sun. Coloured by the sun.

SU'NRISE, SUNRI'SING, *n. f.* morning; the appearance of the sun.

SU'NSET, *n. f.* close of the day; evening.

SU'NSHINE, *n. f.* action of the sun; place where the heat and lustre of the sun are powerful.

SU'NSHINY, *adj.* bright with the sun. Bright like the sun.

To SUP, *v. a.* to drink by mouthfuls; to drink by little at a time.

To SUP, *v. n.* to eat the evening meal. — *v. a.* to treat with supper

SUP, *n. f.* a small draught; a mouthful of liquor.

SUPERABLE, *adj.* conquerable; such as may be overcome.

SUPERABLENESS, *n. f.* quality of being conquerable.

To SUPERABOU'ND, *v. n.* to be exuberant; to be stored with more than enough.

SUPERABU'NDANCE, *n. f.* more than enough; great quantity.

SUPERABU'NDANT, *adj.* being more than enough.

SUPERABU'NDANTLY, *adv.* more than sufficiently.

To SUPERA'DD, *v. n.* to add over and above; to join any thing so as to make it more.

SUPERADDITION, *n. f.* the act of adding to something else. That which is added.

SUPERADVE'NIENT, *adj.* coming to the increase or assistance of something. Coming unexpectedly.

To SUPERA'NNUATE, *v. a.* to impair or disqualify by age or length of life. — *v. n.* to last beyond the year.

SUPERANNUATION, *n. f.* the state of being disqualified by years.

SUPE'RB, *adj.* grand; pompous; lofty; august; stately.

S U P

SUPERB-LILY, *n. f.* a flower.

SUPERCA'RGÓ, *n. f.* an officer in the ship whose business is to manage the trade.

SUPERCELE'STIAL, *adj.* placed above the firmament.

SUPERCILIOUS, *adj.* haughty; dogmatical; dictatorial; arbitrary.

SUPERCILIOUSLY, *adv.* haughtily; dogmatically; contemptuously.

SUPERCILIOUSNESS, *n. f.* haughtiness; contemptuousness.

SUPERCONCE'PTION, *n. f.* a conception made after another conception.

SUPERCO'NSEQUENCE, *n. f.* remote consequence.

SUPERCRE'SCENCE, *n. f.* that which grows upon another growing thing.

SUPERE'MINENCE, SUPERE'MINENCY, *n. f.* uncommon degree of eminence.

SUPERE'MINENT, *adj.* eminent in a high degree.

To SUPERE'ROGATE, *v. n.* to do more than duty requires.

SUPEREROGA'TION, *n. f.* performance of more than duty requires.

SUPERE'ROGATORY, *adj.* performed beyond the strict demands of duty.

SUPERE'XCELLENT, *adj.* excellent beyond common degrees of excellence.

SUPEREXCRE'SCENCE, *n. f.* something superfluously growing.

To SUPERFE'TATE, *v. n.* to conceive after conception.

SUPERFETA'TION, *n. f.* one conception following another, so that both are in the womb together.

SUPERFI'CIAL, *adj.* lying on the surface; not reaching below the surface. Contrived to cover something. Not profound; smattering; not learned.

SUPERFICIA'LITY, *n. f.* the quality of being superficial.

SUPERFI'CIALLY, *adv.* on the surface; not below the surface. Without penetration; without close heed. Without going deep; without searching.

SUPERFI'CIALNESS, *n. f.* shallowness; position on the surface. Slight knowledge; false appearance.

S U P

SUPERFI'CIES, *n. f.* outside; surface; superfice.

SUPERFI'NE, *adj.* eminently fine.

SUPERFLU'ITANCE, *n. f.* the act of floating above.

SUPERFLU'ITA'NT, *adj.* floating above.

SUPERFLU'ITY, *n. f.* more than enough; plenty beyond use or necessity.

SUPE'RFLUOUS, *adj.* exuberant; more than enough; unnecessary.

SUPERFLUO'USNESS, *n. f.* the state of being superfluous.

SU'PERFLUX, *n. f.* that which is more than is wanted.

SUPERHU'MAN, *adj.* above the nature or power of man.

SUPERIMPREGNA'TION, *n. f.* superconception; superfetation.

SUPERINCUM'BENT, *n. f.* lying on the top of something else.

To SUPERINDU'CE, *v. a.* to bring in as an addition to something else. To bring on as a thing not originally belonging to that on which it is brought.

SUPERINDU'CTION, *n. f.* the act of superinducing.

SUPERINJE'CTION, *n. f.* an injection succeeding upon another.

SUPERINSTITUTION, *n. f.* one institution upon another.

To SUPERINTE'ND, *v. a.* to oversee; to overlook; to take care of others with authority.

SUPERINTE'NDENCE, SUPERINTENDENCY, *n. f.* superior care; the act of overseeing with authority.

SUPERINTE'NDENT, *n. f.* one who overlooks others authoritatively.

SUPERIO'RITY, *n. f.* pre-eminence; the quality of being greater or higher than another in any respect.

SUPERIOR, *adj.* higher; greater in dignity or excellence; preferable or preferred to another. Upper; higher locally. Free from emotion or concern; unconquered. — *n. f.* one more excellent or dignified than another.

SUPERLA'TION, *n. f.* exaltation of any thing beyond truth or propriety.

SUPERLATIVE, *adj.* implying or expressing the highest degree. Rising to the highest degree.

S U P

SUPERLATIVELY, *adv.* in a manner of speech expressing the highest degree. In the highest degree.

SUPERLATIVENESS, *n. f.* the state of being in the highest degree.

SUPERLU'NAR, *adj.* not sublunary; placed above the moon.

SUPERNAL, *adj.* having an higher position; locally above us. Relating to things above; placed above; celestial.

SUPERNA'TANT, *adj.* swimming above.

SUPERNATA'TION, *n. f.* the act of swimming on the top of any thing.

SUPERNA'TURAL, *adj.* being above the powers of nature.

SUPERNA'TURALLY, *adv.* in a manner above the course or power of nature.

SUPERNU'MERARY, *adj.* being above a stated, a necessary, an usual, or a round number.

SUPERPLANT, *n. f.* a plant growing upon another plant.

To **SUPERPO'NDERATE**, *v. a.* to weigh over and above.

SUPERPROPO'RTION, *n. f.* overplus of proportion.

SUPERPURGA'TION, *n. f.* more purgation than enough.

SUPER-REFLE'CTION, *n. f.* reflection of an image reflected.

SUPERSA'LIANCY, *n. f.* the act of leaping upon any thing.

To **SUPERSCRIBE**, *v. a.* to inscribe upon the top or outside.

SUPERSCRIPTION, *n. f.* the act of superscribing. That which is written on the top or outside.

To **SUPERSEDE**, *v. a.* to make void or inefficacious by superior power; to set aside.

SUPERSE'DEAS, *n. f.* a law-writ.

SUPERSE'RVICABLE, *adj.* over officious.

SUPERSTITION, *n. f.* unnecessary fear or scruples in religion; religion without morality. False religion; reverence of beings not proper objects of reverence. Over-nicety; exactness too scrupulous.

SUPERSTITIOUS, *adj.* addicted to superstition; full of idle fancies or scruples

with regard to religion. Over accurate; scrupulous beyond need.

SUPERSTITIOUSLY, *adv.* in a superstitious manner.

To **SUPERSTRA'IN**, *v. a.* to strain beyond the just stretch.

To **SUPERSTRU'CT**, *v. a.* to build upon any thing.

SUPERSTRU'CTION, *n. f.* an edifice raised on any thing.

SUPERSTRU'CTIVE, *adj.* built upon something else.

SUPERSTRU'CTURE, *n. f.* that which is raised or built upon something else.

SUPERSUBSTA'NTIAL, *adj.* more than substantial.

SUPERVACA'NEOUS, *adj.* superfluous; needless; unnecessary; serving to no purpose.

SUPERVACA'NEOUSLY, *adv.* needlessly.

SUPERVACA'NEOUSNESS, *n. f.* needlessness.

To **SUPERVE'NE**, *v. n.* to come as an extraneous addition.

SUPERVE'NIENT, *adj.* added; additional.

SUPERVE'NTION, *n. f.* the act of supervening.

To **SUPERVI'SE**, *v. a.* to overlook; to oversee; to intend.

SUPERVI'SOR, *n. f.* an overseer; an inspector.

To **SUPERVI'VE**, *v. n.* to overlive; to outlive.

SUPINA'TION, *n. f.* the act of lying with the face upward.

SUPIN, *adj.* lying with the face upward. Leaning backwards with exposure to the sun. Negligent; careless; indolent; drowsy. — *n. f.* in grammar a term signifying a particular kind of verbal noun.

SUPINELY, *adv.* with the face upward. Drowsily; thoughtlessly; indolently.

SUPINENESS, *n. f.* posture with the face upward. Drowsiness; carelessness; indolence.

SUPINITY, *n. f.* posture of lying with the face upwards. Carelessness; indolence; thoughtlessness.

S U P

SUPPEDA'NEOUS, *adj.* placed under the feet.

SUPPER, *n. f.* the last meal of the day; the evening repast.

SUPPERLESS, *adj.* wanting supper; fasting at night.

TO SUPPLA'NT, *v. a.* to trip up the heels. To displace by stratagem; to turn out. To displace; to overpower; to force away.

SUPPLA'NTER, *n. f.* one that supplants; one that displaces.

SUP'PLE, *adj.* pliant; flexible. Yielding; soft; not obstinate. Flattering; fawning; bending. That which makes supple.

TO SUP'PLE, *v. a.* to make pliant; to make soft; to make flexible. To make compliant. — *v. n.* to grow soft; to grow pliant.

SUPPLEMENT, *n. f.* addition to any thing by which its defects are supplied.

SUPPLEME'NTAL, **SUPPLEME'NTARY**, *adj.* additional; such as may supply the place of what is lost.

SUPPLENESS, *n. f.* pliantness; flexibility; readiness to take any form. Readiness of compliance; facility.

SUPPLETORY, *n. f.* that which is to fill up deficiencies.

SUP'PLIANT, *adj.* entreating; beseeching; precatory.

SUP'PLIANT, *n. f.* an humble petitioner.

SUP'PLICANT, *n. f.* one that entreats or implores with great submission.

TO SUP'PLICATE, *v. n.* to implore; to entreat; to petition submissively.

SUPPLICA'TION, *n. f.* petition humbly delivered; entreaty. Petitionary worship; the adoration of a suppliant or petitioner.

TO SUPPLY', *v. a.* to fill up as any deficiencies happen. To give something wanted; to yield; to afford. To relieve. To fill any room made vacant.

SUPPLY', *n. f.* relief of want; cure of deficiencies.

TO SUPPO'RT, *v. a.* to sustain; to prop; to bear up. To endure any thing painful without being overcome. To sustain; to keep from fainting.

S U P

SUPPO'RT, *n. f.* act or power of sustaining. Prop; sustaining power. Necessaries of life. Maintenance; supply.

SUPPO'RTABLE, *adj.* tolerable; to be endured.

SUPPO'RTABLENESS, *n. f.* the state of being tolerable.

SUPPO'RTANCE, **SUPPORTA'TION**, *n. f.* maintenance; support.

SUPPO'RTER, *n. f.* one that supports. Prop; that by which any thing is borne up from falling. Sustainer; comforter. Maintainer; defender.

SUPPO'SABLE, *adj.* that may be supposed.

SUPPO'SAL, *n. f.* position without proof; imagination; belief.

TO SUPPO'SE, *v. a.* to lay down without proof; to advance by way of argument without maintaining the position. To admit without proof. To imagine; to believe without examination.

SUP'POSE, *n. f.* supposition; position without proof; unevidenced conceit.

SUPPO'SER, *n. f.* one that supposes.

SUPPOSITION, *n. f.* position laid down; hypothesis; imagination yet unproved.

SUPPOSITI'TIOUS, *adj.* not genuine; put by a trick into the place or character belonging to another.

SUPPOSITI'TIOUSNESS, *n. f.* state of being counterfeit.

SUPPO'SITIVELY, *adv.* upon supposition.

SUP'POSITORY, *n. f.* a kind of solid clyster.

TO SUPPRE'SS, *v. a.* to crush; to overpower; to overwhelm; to subdue; to reduce from any state of activity or commotion. To conceal; not to tell; not to reveal. To keep in.

SUPPRE'SSION, *n. f.* the act of suppressing. Not publication.

SUPPRE'SSOR, *n. f.* one that suppresses, crushes, or conceals.

TO SUPPURATE, *v. a.* to generate pus or matter. — *v. n.* to grow to pus.

SUPPURA'TION, *n. f.* the ripening or change of the matter of a tumour into pus. The matter suppurated.

S U R

SU'PPURATIVE, *adj.* digestive ; generating matter.

SUPPUTATION, *n. f.* reckoning ; account ; calculation ; computation.

To SUPPU'TE, *v. a.* to reckon ; to calculate.

SUPRALA'PSARY, *adj.* antecedent to the fall of man.

SUPRAVU'LGAR, *adj.* above the vulgar.

SUPRE'MACY, *n. f.* highest place ; highest authority ; state of being supreme.

SUPRE'ME, *adj.* highest in dignity ; highest in authority. Highest ; most excellent.

SUPRE'MELY, *adv.* in the highest degree.

SU'RADDITION, *n. f.* something added to the name.

SURAL, *adj.* being in the calf of the leg.

SU'RANCE, *n. f.* warrant ; security.

To SURBA'TE, *v. a.* to bruise and batter the feet with travel ; to harass ; to fatigue.

To SURCEA'SE, *v. n.* to be at an end ; to stop ; to cease ; to be no longer in use. To leave off ; to practise no longer.

SURCEA'SE, *n. f.* cessation ; stop.

SURCHA'RGE, *n. f.* overburthen ; more than can be well borne.

To SURCHA'RGE, *v. a.* to overload ; to overburthen.

SURCHA'RGER, *n. f.* one that overburthens.

SURCINGLE, *n. f.* a girth with which the burthen is bound upon a horse. The girdle of a cassock.

SURCLE, *n. f.* a shoot ; a twig ; a sucker.

SURCOAT, *n. f.* a short coat worn over the rest of the dress.

SURD, *adj.* deaf ; wanting the sense of hearing. Unheard ; not perceived by the ear.

SURE, *adj.* certain ; unfailing ; infallible. Certainly doomed. Confident ; undoubting ; certainly knowing. Safe ; firm ; certain ; past doubt or danger. Firm ; stable ; not liable to failure. — *adv.* certainly ; without doubt ; doubtless.

S U R

SUREFO'OTED, *adj.* treading firmly ; not stumbling.

SU'RELY, *adv.* certainly ; undoubtedly ; without doubt. Firmly ; without hazard.

SU'RENESS, *n. f.* certainty.

SU'RETISHIP, *n. f.* the office of a surety or bondsman ; the act of being bound for another.

SU'RETY, *n. f.* certainty ; indubitableness. Foundation of stability ; support. Evidence ; ratification ; confirmation. Security against loss or damage ; security for payment. Hostage ; bondsman ; one that gives security for another.

SU'RFACE, *n. f.* superficies ; outside ; superfluous.

To SU'RFEIT, *v. a.* to feed with meat or drink to satiety and sickness.

To SU'RFEIT, *v. n.* to be fed to satiety and sickness.

SU'RFEIT, *n. f.* sickness or satiety caused by overfulness.

SU'RFEITER, *n. f.* one who riots ; a glutton.

SU'RFEITWATER, *n. f.* water that cures surfeits.

SURGE, *n. f.* a swelling sea ; wave rolling above the general surface of the water.

To SURGE, *v. n.* to swell ; to rise high.

SURGEON, *n. f.* one who cures by manual operation.

SURGEONRY, SU'RGERY, *n. f.* the act of curing by manual operation.

SURGY, *adj.* rising in billows.

SU'RLILY, *adv.* in a surly manner.

SU'RLINESS, *n. f.* gloomy moroseness ; sour anger.

SU'RLING, *n. f.* a four morose fellow.

SU'RLY, *adj.* gloomily morose ; rough ; uncivil ; sour.

To SURMI'SE, *v. a.* to suspect ; to imagine imperfectly ; to imagine without certain knowledge.

SURMI'SE, *n. f.* imperfect notion ; suspicion.

To SURMO'UNT, *v. a.* to rise above. To conquer ; to overcome. To surpass ; to exceed.

S U R

S U S

SURMO'UNTABLE, *adj.* conquerable; superable.

SUR'NAME, *n. f.* the name of the family; the name which one has over and above the Christian name. An appellation added to the original name.

To **SUR'NAME**, *v. a.* to name by an appellation added to the original name.

To **SURPA'SS**, *v. a.* to excel; to exceed; to go beyond in excellence.

SURPA'SSING, *part. adj.* excellent in an high degree.

SURPLICE, *n. f.* the white garb which the clergy wear in their acts of ministration.

SURPLUS, **SURPLU'SAGE**, *n. f.* a supernumerary part; overplus; what remains when use is satisfied.

SURPRI'SAL, **SURPRI'SE**, *n. f.* the act of taking unawares; the state of being taken unawares. Sudden confusion or perplexity.

To **SURPRI'SE**, *v. a.* to take unawares; to fall upon unexpectedly. To astonish by something wonderful. To confuse or perplex by something sudden.

SURPRI'SING, *part. adj.* wonderful; raising sudden wonder or concern.

SURPRI'SINGLY, *adv.* to a degree that raises wonder; in a manner that raises wonder.

To **SURRE'NDER**, *v. a.* to yield up; to deliver up. To deliver up an enemy. — *v. n.* to yield; to give one's self up.

SURRE'NDER, **SURRE'NDRY**, *n. f.* the act of yielding. The act of resigning or giving up to another.

SURREPTION, *n. f.* surprise; sudden and unperceived invasion.

SURREPTITIOUS, *adj.* done by stealth; gotten or produced fraudulently.

SURREPTITIOUSLY, *adv.* by stealth; fraudulently.

To **SUR'ROGATE**, *v. a.* to put in the place of another.

SUR'ROGATE, *n. f.* a deputy; a delegate; the deputy of an ecclesiastical judge.

To **SURROUND**, *v. a.* to environ; to encompass; to inclose on all sides.

SURSO'LID, *n. f.* the fourth multi-

plication or power of any number whatever taken as the root.

SURTOU'T, *n. f.* a large coat worn over all the rest.

To **SURVE'Y**, *v. a.* to overlook; to have under the view. To oversee as one in authority. To view as examining.

SURVEY', *n. f.* view; prospect.

SURVEY'OR, *n. f.* an overseer; one placed to superintend others. A measurer of land.

SURVEY'ORSHIP, *n. f.* the office of a surveyor.

To **SURVIVE**, *v. n.* to live after the death of another. To live after any thing. To remain alive. — *v. a.* to outlive.

SURVIVER, *n. f.* one who outlives another.

SURVIVERSHIP, *n. f.* the state of outliving another.

SUSCEPTIBILITY, *n. f.* quality of admitting; tendency to admit.

SUSCEPTIBLE, *adj.* capable of admitting.

SUSCE'PTION, *n. f.* act of taking.

SUSCE'PTIVE, *adj.* capable to admit.

SUSCI'PIENCY, *n. f.* reception; admission.

SUSCI'PIENT, *n. f.* one who takes; one that admits or receives.

To **SUSCITATE**, *v. n.* to rouse; to excite.

SUSCITA'TION, *n. f.* the act of rousing or exciting.

To **SUSPE'CT**, *v. a.* to imagine with a degree of fear and jealousy what is not known. To imagine guilty without proof. To hold uncertain. — *v. n.* to imagine guilt.

SUSPE'CT, *part. adj.* doubtful.

To **SUSPE'ND**, *v. a.* to hang; to make to hang by any thing. To make to depend upon. To interrupt; to make to stop for a time. To delay; to hinder from proceeding. To debar for a time from the execution of an office or enjoyment of a revenue.

SUSPE'NSE, *n. f.* uncertainty; delay of certainty or determination. Act of with-holding the judgment. Privation for a time; impediment for a time.

S U T

Stop in the midst of two opposites.

SUSPE'NSE, *adj.* held from proceeding. Held in doubt; held in expectation.

SUSPE'NSION, *n. f.* act of making to hang on any thing. Act of making to depend on any thing. Act of delaying. Act of with-holding or balancing the judgment. Interruption; temporary cessation.

SUSPE'NSORY, *adj.* that by which a thing hangs.

SUSPI'CION, *n. f.* the act of suspecting; imagining of something ill without proof.

SUSPI'CIOUS, *adj.* inclined to suspect; inclined to imagine ill without proof. Liable to suspicion; giving reason to imagine ill.

SUSPI'CIOUSLY, *adv.* with suspicion. So as to raise suspicion.

SUSPI'CIOUSNESS, *n. f.* tending to suspicion.

SUSPIRA'TION, *n. f.* sigh; act of fetching the breath deep.

To SU'SPIRE, *v. a.* to sigh; to fetch the breath deep.

To SU'STAIN, *v. a.* to bear; to prop; to hold up. To support; to keep from sinking under evil. To maintain; to keep. To help; to relieve; to assist. To bear; to endure.

SUSTAI'NABLE, *adj.* that may be sustained.

SUSTAI'NER, *n. f.* one that props; one that supports. One that suffers; a sufferer.

SU'STENANCE, *n. f.* support; maintenance. Necessaries of life; victuals.

SUSTENTA'TION, *n. f.* support; preservation from falling. Support of life; use of victuals. Maintenance.

SUSURRA'TION, *n. f.* whisper; soft murmur.

SU'TLER, *n. f.* a man that sells provisions.

SU'TURE, *n. f.* a manner of sewing or stitching, particularly wounds.

SWAB, *n. f.* a kind of mop to clean floors.

To SWAB, *v. a.* to clean with a mop.

SWA'BBER, *n. f.* a sweeper of the deck.

S W A

To SWA'DDLE, *v. a.* to swathe; to bind in cloaths, generally used of binding new born children. To beat; to cudgel.

SWA'DDLE, *n. f.* cloaths bound round the body,

SWA'DDLINGBAND, SWA'DDLINGCLOATH, SWA'DDLINGCLOUT, *n. f.* cloath wrapped round a new-born child.

To SWAG, *v. n.* to sink down by its weight; to lay heavy.

To SWA'GGER, *v. n.* to bluster; to bully; to be turbulently and tumultuously proud.

SWA'GGERER, *n. f.* a blusterer; a bully; a turbulent noisy fellow.

SWA'GGY, *adj.* dependent by its weight.

SWAIN, *n. f.* a young man. A country-servant employed in husbandry. A pastoral youth.

To SWALE, to SWEAL, *v. a.* to waste or blaze away; to melt.

SWA'LLET, *n. f.* among the tinminers, water breaking in upon the miners at their work.

SWA'LLOW, *n. f.* a small bird of passage.

To SWA'LLOW, *v. a.* to take down the throat. To absorb; to take in; to sink in any abyss; to ingulph. To devour; to destroy. To be lost in any thing; to be given up.

SWA'LLOW, *n. f.* the throat; voracity.

SWA'LLOWTAIL, *n. f.* a species of willow.

SWA'LLOW-WORT, *n. f.* a plant.

SWAMP, *n. f.* a marsh; a bog; a fen.

SWA'MPY, *adj.* boggy; fenny.

SWAN, *n. f.* a fowl.

SWA'NSKIN, *n. f.* a kind of soft flannel.

SWAP, *adv.* hastily; with hasty violence.

To SWAP, *v. a.* to exchange.

SWARD, *n. f.* the skin of bacon. The surface of the ground.

SWARM, *n. f.* a great body or number of bees or other small animals. A multitude; a croud.

S W E

To **SWARM**, *v. n.* to rise as bees in a body; and quit the hive. To appear in multitudes; to croud; to throng. To be crouded; to be over-run; to be thronged. To breed multitudes.

SWART, **SWARTH**, *adj.* black; darkly brown; tawny. Gloomy; malignant.

To **SWART**, *v. a.* to blacken; to dusk.

SWA'RTHILY, *adv.* blackly; duski-ly; tawnily.

SWA'RTHINESS, *n. f.* darkness of complexion; tawnyness.

SWARTHY, *adj.* dark of complexion; black; dusky; tawny.

SWASH, *n. f.* a figure whose circumference is not round, but oval; and whose mouldings lie not at right angles, but oblique to the axis of the work.

To **SWASH**, *v. n.* to make a great clatter or noise.

SWA'SHER, *n. f.* one who makes a show of valour or force.

SWATCH, *n. f.* a swathe.

SWATH, *n. f.* a line of grass cut down by the mower. A continued quantity. A band; a fillet.

To **SWATHE**, *v. a.* to bind as a child with bands and rollers.

To **SWAY**, *v. a.* to wave in the hand; to move or wield with facility. To bias; to direct to either side. To govern; to rule; to overpower; to influence.—*v. n.* to hang heavy; to be drawn by weight. To have weight; to have influence. To bear rule; to govern.

SWAY, *n. f.* the swing or sweep of a weapon. Any thing moving with bulk and power. Power; rule; dominion. Influence; direction.

To **SWEAR**, *v. n.* to obtest some superior power; to utter an oath. To declare or promise upon oath. To give evidence upon oath.—*v. a.* to put to an oath. To declare upon oath. To obtest by an oath.

SWE'ARER, *n. f.* a wretch who obtests the great name of God wantonly and profanely.

SWEAT, *n. f.* the matter evacuated at the pores by heat or labour. Labour; toil; drudgery. Evaporation of moisture.

S W E

To **SWEAT**, *v. n.* to be moist on the body with heat or labour. To toil; to labour; to drudge. To emit moisture.—*v. a.* to emit as sweat.

SWEA'TER, *n. f.* one who sweats.

SWEA'TY, *adj.* covered with sweat; moist with sweat. Consisting of sweat. Laborious; toilsome.

To **SWEEP**, *v. a.* to drive away with a besom. To clean with a besom. To drive or carry off with celerity and violence. To pass over with celerity and force. To rub over.—*v. n.* to pass with violence, tumult, or swiftness. To pass with pomp; to pass with an equal motion. To move with a long reach.

SWEEP, *n. f.* the act of sweeping. The compass of any violent or continued motion. Violent destruction. Direction of any motion not rectilinear.

SWEE'PINGS, *n. f.* that which is swept away.

SWEE'PNET, *n. f.* a net that takes in a great compass.

SWEE'PSTAKE, *n. f.* a man that wins all.

SWEE'PY, *adj.* passing with great speed and violence.

SWEET, *adj.* pleasing to any sense. Luscious to the taste. Fragrant to the smell. Melodious to the ear. Pleasing to the eye. Mild; soft; gentle. Grateful; pleasing.—*n. f.* sweetness; something pleasing. A word of endearment. A perfume.

SWEE'TBREAD, *n. f.* the pancreas of the calf.

SWEE'TBRIER, *n. f.* a fragrant shrub.

SWEE'TBROOM, *n. f.* an herb.

SWEE'TCICELY, *n. f.* a plant.

To **SWEE'TEN**, *v. a.* to make sweet. To make mild or kind. To make less painful. To palliate; to reconcile.—*v. n.* to grow sweet.

SWEE'TENER, *n. f.* one that palliates; one that represents things tenderly. That which contemperates acrimony.

SWEE'THEART, *n. f.* a lover or mistress.

SWEE'TING, *n. f.* a sweet luscious apple. A word of endearment.

SWI

SWEE'TISH, *adj.* somewhat sweet.
SWEE'TLY, *adv.* in a sweet manner; with sweetness.

SWEE'TMEAT, *n. f.* delicacies made of fruits preserved with sugar.

SWEE'TNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being sweet in any of its senses.

SWEE'TWILLIAM, *n. f.* a plant.

SWEE'TWILLOW, *n. f.* gale or Dutch myrtle.

To **SWELL**, *v. n.* to grow bigger; to grow turgid; to extend the parts. To tumify by obstruction. To be exasperated. To look big. To protuberate. — *v. a.* to cause to rise or increase; to make tumid. To aggravate; to heighten. To raise to arrogance.

SWELL, *n. f.* extension of bulk.

SWE'LLING, *n. f.* morbid tumour. Protuberance; prominence. Effort for a vent.

To **SWE'LTR**, *v. n.* to be pained with heat. — *v. a.* to parch or dry up with heat.

SWE'LTRY, *adj.* suffocating with heat.

To **SWERD**, *v. n.* to breed a green turf.

To **SWERVE**, *v. n.* to wander; to rove. To deviate; to depart from rule, custom, or duty.

SWIFT, *adj.* moving far in a short time; quick; fleet; speedy; nimble. Ready. — *n. f.* a bird like a swallow; a martinet. The current of a stream.

SWIFTLY, *adv.* fleetly; rapidly; nimbly.

SWIFTNESS, *n. f.* speed; nimbleness; rapidity; quickness; velocity; celerity.

To **SWIG**, *v. n.* to drink by large draughts.

To **SWILL**, *v. a.* to drink luxuriously and grossly. To wash; to drench. To inebriate.

SWILL, *n. f.* drink, luxuriously poured down.

SWILLER, *n. f.* a luxurious drinker.

To **SWIM**, *v. n.* to float on the water. To move progressively in the water by the motion of the limbs. To be conveyed by the stream. To glide along

SWO

with a smooth or dizzy motion. To be dizzy; to be vertiginous. — *v. a.* to pass by swimming.

SWIM, *n. f.* the bladder of fishes by which they are supported in the water.

SWI'MMER, *n. f.* one who swims.

SWI'MMINGLY, *adv.* smoothly; without obstruction.

SWINE, *n. f.* a hog; a pig.

SWI'NEBREAD, *n. f.* a kind of plant; truffles.

SWI'NEHERD, *n. f.* a keeper of hogs.

SWI'NEPIPE, *n. f.* a bird of the thrush kind.

To **SWING**, *v. n.* to wave to and fro hanging loosely. To fly backward and forward on a rope. — *v. a.* to make to play loosely on a string. To whirl round in the air. To wave loosely.

SWING, *n. f.* motion of any thing hanging loosely. A line on which any thing hangs loose. Influence or power of a body put in motion. Course; unrestrained liberty. Unrestrained tendency.

To **SWINGE**, *v. a.* to whip; to bastinado; to punish. To move as a lash.

SWINGE, *n. f.* a sway; a sweep of any thing in motion.

SWINGEBUCKLER, *n. f.* a bully; a man who pretends to feats of arms.

SWI'NGER, *n. f.* he who swings; a hurler.

SWINGING, *adj.* great; huge.

SWINGINGLY, *adv.* vastly; greatly.

To **SWI'NGLE**, *v. n.* to dangle; to wave hanging. To swing in pleasure.

SWI'NISH, *adj.* besitting swine; resembling swine; gross.

To **SWINK**, *v. a.* to overlabour.

SWITCH, *n. f.* a small flexible twig.

To **SWITCH**, *v. a.* to lash; to jerk.

SWI'VEL, *n. f.* something fixed in another body so as to turn round in it.

SWOBBER, *n. f.* a sweeper of the deck.

To **SWOON**, *v. n.* to suffer a suspension of thought and sensation; to faint.

SWOON, *n. f.* a lipothymy; a fainting fit.

To **SWOOP**, *v. a.* to fall at once, as

SYL

a hawk upon his prey. To prey upon ; to catch up.

SWOOP, *n. f.* fall of a bird of prey upon his quarry.

To SWOP, *v. a.* to change ; to exchange one thing for another.

SWORD, *n. f.* a weapon used either in cutting or thrusting ; the usual weapon of fights hand to hand. Destruction by war. Vengeance of justice. Emblem of authority.

SWORDED, *n. f.* girt with a sword.

SWORDER, *n. f.* a cut-throat ; a soldier.

SWORDFISH, *n. f.* a fish with a long sharp bone issuing from his head.

SWORDGRASS, *n. f.* a kind of sedge ; gladder.

SWORDKNOT, *n. f.* riband tied to the hilt of the sword.

SWORDLAW, *n. f.* violence.

SWORDMAN, *n. f.* soldier ; fighting man.

SWORDPLAYER, *n. f.* gladiator ; fencer.

SY'CAMINE, SY'CAMORE, *n. f.* a tree.

SY'COPHANT, *n. f.* a flatterer ; a parasite.

To SY'COPHANT, *v. n.* to play the sycophant.

SYCOPHANTIC, *adj.* flattering ; parasitical.

To SY'COPHANTISE, *v. n.* to play the flatterer.

SYLLA'BICAL, *adj.* relating to syllables ; consisting of syllables.

SYLLA'BICALLY, *adv.* in a syllabical manner.

SYLLABIC, *adj.* relating to syllables.

SYLLABLE, *n. f.* as much of a word as is uttered by the help of one vowel or one articulation. Any thing proverbially concise.

To SYLLABLE, *v. a.* to utter ; to pronounce ; to articulate.

SYLLABUS, *n. f.* an abstract ; a compendium containing the heads of a discourse.

SYLLOGISM, *n. f.* an argument composed of three propositions : as, *Every man thinks ; Peter is a man ; therefore Peter thinks.*

SYM

SYLLOGI'STIC, SYLLOGI'STICAL, *adj.* retaining to a syllogism ; consisting of a syllogism.

SYLLOGI'STICALLY, *adv.* in the form of a syllogism.

To SYLLOGIZE, *v. n.* to reason by syllogism.

SY'LVAN, *adj.* woody ; shady.

SY'LVAN, *n. f.* a wood god, or satyr.

SYMBOL, *n. f.* an abstract ; a compendium ; a comprehensive form. A type ; that which comprehends in its figure a representation of something else.

SYMBO'LICAL, *adj.* representative ; typical ; expressing by signs.

SYMBO'LICALLY, *adv.* typically ; by representation.

SYMBOLIZA'TION, *n. f.* the act of symbolizing ; representation ; resemblance.

To SYMBOLIZE, *v. n.* to have something in common with another by representative qualities. — *v. a.* to make representative of something.

SYMME'TRIAN, *n. f.* one eminently studious of proportion.

SYMME'TRICAL, *adj.* proportionate ; having parts well adapted to each other.

SYMME'TRIST, *n. f.* one very studious or observant of proportion.

SY'MMETRY, *n. f.* adaptation of parts to each other ; proportion ; harmony ; agreement of one part to another.

SYMPATHE'TIC, SYMPATHE'TICAL, *n. f.* having mutual sensation ; being affected by what happens to the other.

SYMPATHE'TICALLY, *adv.* with sympathy ; in consequence of sympathy.

To SY'MPATHISE, *v. n.* to feel with another ; to feel in consequence of what another feels ; to feel mutually.

SY'MPATHY, *n. f.* fellow-feeling ; mutual sensibility ; the quality of being affected by the affection of another.

SYMPHO'NIUS, *adj.* harmonious ; agreeing in sound.

SY'MPHONY, *n. f.* concert of instruments ; harmony of mingled sounds.

SY'MPHYSIS, *n. f.* meant of those

SYN

bones which in young children are distinct, but after some years unite and consolidate into one bone.

SYMPO'SIAC, *adj.* relating to merrymakings.

SYMPTOM, *n. f.* something that happens concurrently with something else, not as the original cause, nor as the necessary effect. A sign; a token.

SYMPTOMA'TIC, SYMPTOMA'TICAL, *adj.* happening concurrently, or occasionally.

SYMPTOMA'TICALLY, *adv.* in the nature of a symptom.

SYNAGO'GICAL, *adj.* pertaining to a synagogue.

SY'NAGOGUE, *n. f.* an assembly of the Jews to worship.

SYNALE'PHA, *n. f.* a contraction or excision of a syllable in a Latin verse, by joining together two vowels in the scanning or cutting off the ending vowel.

SYNARTHRO'SIS, *n. f.* a close conjunction of two bones.

SYNCHONDRO'SIS, *n. f.* an union by gristles of the sternon to the ribs.

SYNCHRO'NICAL, *adj.* happening together at the same time.

SY'NCHRONISM, *n. f.* concurrence of events happening at the same time.

SY'NCHRONOUS, *adj.* happening at the same time.

SY'NCOPE, *n. f.* fainting fit. Contraction of a word by cutting off part.

SY'NCOPIST, *n. f.* contractor of words.

To SYNDI'CATE, *v. n.* to judge; to pass judgment on; to censure.

SY'NDROME, *n. f.* concurrent action; concurrence.

SYNE'CDOCHE, *n. f.* a figure by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for part.

SYNECDO'CHICAL, *adj.* expressed by a synecdoche; implying a synecdoche.

SYNNEURO'SIS, *n. f.* the connection made by a ligament.

SY'NOD, *n. f.* an assembly, particularly of ecclesiastics. Conjunction of the heavenly bodies.

SY'NODAL, SYNO'DIC, SYNO'DICAL, *adj.* relating to a synod; transacted in a synod. Reckoned from one conjunction with the sun to another.

SY S

SYNO'DICALLY, *adv.* by the authority of a synod or public assembly.

SYNO'NYMA, *n. f.* names which signify the same thing.

To SYNO'NOMISE, *v. a.* to express the same thing in different words.

SYNONYMO'US, *adj.* expressing the same thing by different words.

SYNO'NYMY, *n. f.* the quality of expressing by different words the same thing.

SYNO'PSIS, *n. f.* a general view; all the parts brought under one view.

SYNO'PTICAL, *adj.* affording a view of many parts at once.

SYNTA'CTICAL, *adj.* conjoined; fitted to each other. Relating to the construction of speech.

SY'NTAX, SYNTA'XIS, *n. f.* a system; a number of things joined together. That part of grammar which teaches the construction of words.

SYNTHE'SIS, the act of joining, opposed to *analysis*.

SYNTHE'TIC, *adj.* conjoining; compounding; forming composition.

SY'PHON, *n. f.* a tube; a pipe.

SY'RINGE, *n. f.* a pipe through which any liquor is squirted.

To SY'RINGE, *v. a.* to spout by a syringe. To wash with a syringe.

SY'RINGOTOMY, *n. f.* the act or practice of cutting fistulas or hollow fores.

SY'RTIS, *n. f.* a quick sand; a bog.

SY'STEM, *n. f.* any complexure or combination of many things acting together. A scheme which reduces many things to regular dependence or co-operation. A scheme which unites many things in order.

SYSTEMA'TICAL, *adj.* methodical; written or formed with regular subordination of one part to another.

SYSTEMA'TICALLY, *adv.* in form of a system.

SY'STOLE, *n. f.* the contraction of the heart. The shortening of a long syllable.

T.

T, A consonant, and the nineteenth letter of the alphabet, at the beginning and end of words, has always the

T A B

T A C

same sound, nearly approaching the *d*; but before an *i*, when followed by a vowel, has the sound of an obscure *s*: as, *nation, salvation*; except when *f* precedes *t*: as, *christian, question*.

TA'BBY, *n. f.* a kind of waved silk.

TA'BBY, *adj.* brinded; brindled.

TABEFAC'TION, *n. f.* the act of wasting away.

To TA'BEFY, *v. n.* to waste; to be extenuated by disease.

TA'BERD, TA'BARD, *n. f.* a long gown; a herald's coat.

TA'BERDER, *n. f.* one who wears a long gown.

TA'BERNACLE, *n. f.* a temporary habitation; a casual dwelling. A sacred place; a place of worship.

To TA'BERNACLE, *v. n.* to enshrine; to house.

TA'BID, *adj.* wasted by disease; consumptive.

TA'BIDNESS, *n. f.* consumptiveness; state of being wasted by disease.

TA'BLATURE, *n. f.* painting on walls or ceilings.

TA'BLE, *n. f.* any flat or level surface. A horizontal surface raised above the ground, used for meals and other purposes. The persons sitting at table. The state or entertainment itself. A tablet; a surface on which any thing is written or engraved. A picture, or any thing that exhibits a view of any thing. An index; a collection of heads.

To TA'BLE, *v. n.* to board; to live at the table of another. — *v. a.* to make into a catalogue; to set down.

TA'BLEBEER, *n. f.* beer used at victuals; small beer.

TA'BLEBOOK, *n. f.* a book on which any thing is graved or written without ink.

TA'BLECLOTH, *n. f.* linen spread on a table.

TA'BLEMAN, *n. f.* a man at draughts.

TA'BLER, *n. f.* one who boards.

TA'BLETALK, *n. f.* conversation at meals or entertainments.

TA'BLET, *n. f.* a small level surface. A medicine in a square form. A surface written on or painted.

TA'BOUR, *n. f.* a small drum; a

drum beaten with one stick to accompany a pipe.

To TA'BOUR, *v. n.* to strike lightly and frequently.

TA'BOURER, *n. f.* one who beats the tabour,

TA'BOURET, *n. f.* a small drum or tabour.

TA'BOURINE, *n. f.* a tabour; a small drum.

TA'BRET, *n. f.* a tabour.

TA'BULAR, *n. f.* set down in the form of tables or synopses. Formed in squares; made into laminae.

To TA'BULATE, *v. a.* to reduce to tables or synopses.

TA'BULATED, *adj.* having a flat surface.

TA'CHE, *n. f.* any thing taken hold of; a catch; a loop; a button.

TA'CHYGRAPHY, *n. f.* the art or practice of quick writing.

TA'CIT, *adj.* silent; implied.

TA'CITLY, *adv.* silently.

TACITU'RNITY, *n. f.* habitual silence.

To TACK, *v. a.* to fasten to any thing. To join; to unite; to stitch together. — *v. n.* to turn a ship.

TACK, *n. f.* a small nail. The act of turning ships at sea.

TA'CKLE, *n. f.* an arrow. Weapons; instruments of action. The ropes of a ship.

TA'CKLED, *adj.* made of ropes tacked together.

TA'CKLING, *n. f.* furniture of the mast. Instruments of action.

TA'CTIC, TA'CTICAL, *adj.* relating to the art of ranging a battle.

TA'CTICS, *n. f.* the art of ranging men in the field of battle.

TA'CTILE, *adj.* susceptible of touch.

TACTI'LITY, *n. f.* perceptibility by the touch.

TA'CTION, *n. f.* the act of touching.

TA'DPOLE, *n. f.* a young shapeless frog or toad, consisting only of a body and a tail; a porwiggle.

TA'FFETA, *n. f.* a thin silk.

TAG, *n. f.* a point of metal put to the end of a string. Any thing paltry and mean.

T A L

To TAG, *v. a.* to fit any thing with an end. To append one thing to another.

TA'GTAIL, *n. f.* a worm which has the tail of another colour.

TAIL, *n. f.* that which terminates the animal behind; the continuation of the vertebræ of the back hanging loose behind. The lower part. Any thing hanging long; a cat-kin. The hinder part of any thing.

To TAIL, *v. n.* to pull by the tail.

TAILED, *adj.* furnished with a tail.

TA'LLAGE, *n. f.* a piece cut out of the whole; a share of a man's substance paid by way of tribute.

TAILLE, *n. f.* the fee which is opposite to fee-simple.

TA'LOR, *n. f.* one whose business is to make cloaths.

To TAINT, *v. a.* to imbue or impregnate with any thing. To stain; to sully. To infect. To corrupt. — *v. n.* to be infused; to be touched.

TAINT, *n. f.* a tincture; a stain. An insect. Infection. A spot; a soil; a blemish.

TA'INTLESS, *adj.* free from infection.

TA'INTURE, *n. f.* taint; tinge; defilement.

To TAKE, *v. a.* to receive what is offered. To seize what is not given. To receive. To lay hold on; to catch by surprise or artifice. To snatch; to seize. To captivate with pleasure; to delight; to engage. To surprise; to catch. To entrap; to catch in a snare.

TA'KER, *n. f.* he that takes.

TA'KING, *n. f.* seizure; distress.

TALE, *n. f.* a narrative; a story. Oral relation. Reckoning; numeral account.

TALEBE'ARER, *n. f.* one who gives officious or malignant intelligence.

TALEBE'ARING, *n. f.* the act of informing.

TA'LENT, *n. f.* signified so much weight, or a sum of money, the value differing according to the different ages and countries. Faculty; power; gift of nature. Quality; nature.

TA'LISMAN, *n. f.* a magical character.

T A M

TALISMA'NIC, *adj.* magical.

To TALK, *v. n.* to speak in conversation; to speak fluently and familiarly. To prattle; to speak impertinently. To speak; to reason; to confer.

TALK, *n. f.* oral conversation; fluent and familiar speech. Report; rumour. Subject of discourse.

TALK, *n. f.* stones composed of plates generally parallel, and flexible, and elastic.

TA'LKATIVE, *adj.* full of prate; loquacious.

TA'LKATIVENESS, *n. f.* loquacity; garrulity.

TA'LKER, *n. f.* one who talks. A loquacious person; a prattler. A boaster; a bragging fellow.

TA'LVY, *adj.* consisting of talk.

TALL, *adj.* high in stature. High; lofty. Sturdy; lusty.

TA'LLAGE, *n. f.* impost; excise.

TA'LLOW, *n. f.* the grease or fat of an animal; suet.

To TA'LLOW, *v. a.* to grease; to smear with tallow.

TA'LLOWCHANDLER, *n. f.* one who makes candles of tallow.

TA'LLY, *n. f.* a stick notched or cut in conformity to another stick. Any thing made to suit another.

To TALLY, *v. a.* to fit; to suit; to cut out for any thing. — *v. n.* to be fitted; to conform; to be suitable.

TA'LMUD, *n. f.* the book containing the Jewish traditions, the rabbinical constitutions and explications of the law.

TA'LVNESS, *n. f.* height of stature; procerity.

TA'LON, *n. f.* the claw of a bird of prey.

TA'MARIND Tree, *n. f.*

TA'MARISK, *n. f.* a shrub.

TAME, *adj.* not wild; domestic. Crushed; subdued; depressed; dejected. Spiritless; unanimated.

To TAME, *v. n.* to reduce from wildness; to reclaim; to make gentle. To subdue; to crush; to depress; to conquer.

TA'MEABLE, *adj.* susceptible of taming.

T A P

TA'MELY, *adv.* not wildly ; mean-
; spiritlessly.

TA'MENESS, *n. f.* the quality of
being tame ; not wildness. Want of spi-
rits ; timidity.

TA'MER, *n. f.* conqueror ; subduer.

TA'MMY, *n. f.* a woollen stuff.

TA'MKIN, *n. f.* the stopple of the
mouth of a great gun.

To TA'MPER, *v. a.* to be busy with
physic. To meddle ; to have to do
without fitness or necessity. To deal ;
to practise with.

To TAN, *v. a.* to impregnate or im-
bue with bark. To imbrown by the sun.

TANG, *n. f.* a strong taste ; a taste
left in the mouth. Relish ; taste.

TA'NGENT, *n. f.* a right line per-
pendicularly raised on the extremity of a
radius, which touches a circle so as not
to cut it.

TANGIB'LITY, *n. f.* the quality
of being perceived by the touch.

TA'NGIBLE, *adj.* perceptible by the
touch.

To TA'NGLE, *v. a.* to implicate ; to
knit together. To ensnare ; to entrap.
To embroil ; to embarrass. — *v. n.* to
be entangled.

T'ANGLE, *n. f.* a knot of things
mingled in one another.

TANK, *n. f.* a large cistern or basin.

TA'NKARD, *n. f.* a large vessel with
a cover, for strong drink.

TA'NNER, *n. f.* one whose trade is
to tan leather.

TA'NSY, *n. f.* a plant.

TA'NTALISM, *n. f.* a punishment
like that of Tantalus.

To TA'NTALIZE, *v. a.* to torment
by the shew of pleasures which cannot be
reached.

TA'NTLING, *n. f.* one seized with
hopes of pleasure unattainable.

TA'NTAMOUNT, *n. f.* equivalent.

To TAP, *v. a.* to touch lightly ; to
strike gently. To pierce a vessel ; to
broach a vessel.

TAP, *n. f.* a gentle blow. A pipe
at which the liquor of a vessel is let out.

TAPE, *n. f.* a narrow fillet or band.

TA'PER, *n. f.* a wax candle ; a light.

TA'PER, *adj.* regularly narrowed

T A R

from the bottom to the top ; pyramidal ;
conical.

To TA'PER, *v. n.* to grow smaller.

TA'PESTRY, *n. f.* cloth woven in
regular figures.

TA'PROOT, *n. f.* the principal stem
of the root.

TA'PSTER, *n. f.* one whose business
is to draw beer in an alehouse.

TAR, *n. f.* liquid pitch.

TAR, *n. f.* a sailor ; a seaman in con-
tempt.

To TAR, *v. a.* to smear over with
tar. To tease ; to provoke.

TARA'NTULA, *n. f.* an insect whose
bite is only cured by music.

TARDA'TION, *n. f.* the act of hin-
dering or delaying.

TA'RDIGRAOUS, *adj.* moving
slowly.

TA'RDILY, *adv.* slowly ; sluggishly.

TA'RDINESS, *n. f.* slowness ; slug-
gishness ; unwillingness to action or mo-
tion.

TA'RDITY, *n. f.* slowness ; want
of velocity.

TA'RDY, *adj.* slow ; not swift. Slug-
gish ; unwilling to action or motion. Di-
latory ; late ; tedious. Unwary. Crimi-
nal ; offending.

To TA'RDY, *v. a.* to delay ; to
hinder.

TARE, *n. f.* a weed that grows a-
mong corn.

TARE, *n. f.* a mercantile word de-
noting the weight of any thing containing
a commodity ; also the allowance made
for it.

TARGE, TA'RGET, *n. f.* a kind
of buckler or shield borne on the left arm.

TA'RGUM, *n. f.* a paraphrase on the
Pentateuch in the Chaldee language.

TA'RIFF, *n. f.* a cattle of commerce.

TARN, *n. f.* a bog ; a fen ; a marsh.

To TA'RNISH, *v. n.* to sully ; to
soil ; to make not bright. — *v. n.* to lose
brightness.

TARPA'WLING, *n. f.* hempen cloth
smeared with tar. A sailor in contempt.

TA'RRAGON, *n. f.* a plant called
herb-dragon.

TA'RRANCE, *n. f.* stay ; delay ;
perhaps sojourn.

T A S

TA'RRIER, *n. f.* a sort of small dog, that hunts the fox or otter out of his hole. One that tarries or stays.

To **TA'RRY**, *v. n.* to stay; to continue in a place. To delay; to be long in coming. — *v. a.* to wait for.

TA'RSUS, *n. f.* the space betwixt the lower end of the foci bones of the leg, and the beginning of the five long bones that are jointed with, and bear up the toes.

TART, *adj.* four; acid; acidulated; sharp of taste. Sharp; keen; severe. — *n. f.* a small pie of fruit.

TARTANE, *n. f.* a vessel much used in the Mediterranean, with one mast and a three-cornered sail.

TARTAR, *n. f.* hell. A substance that sticks to wine-casks.

TARTA'REAN, *adj.* hellish.

TARTA'REOUS, *n. f.* consisting of tartar. Hellish.

To **TARTA'RIZE**, *v. a.* to impregnate with tartar.

TARTAROUS, *adj.* containing tartar; consisting of tartar.

TARTLY, *adv.* sharply; sourly; with acidity. Sharply; with poignancy; with severity. With sourness of aspect.

TARTNESS, *n. f.* sharpness; sourness; acidity. Sourness of temper; poignancy of language.

TASK, *n. f.* something to be done imposed by another. Employment; business.

To **TASK**, *v. n.* to burthen with something to be done.

TA'SKER, **TA'SKMASTER**, *n. f.* one who imposes tasks.

TA'SSEL, *n. f.* an ornamental bunch of silk, or glittering substances.

TA'SSELLED, *n. f.* adorned with tassels.

TA'SSES, *n. f.* armour for the thighs.

TA'STABLE, *adj.* that may be tasted; savoury.

To **TASTE**, *v. a.* to perceive and distinguish by the palate. To try by the mouth: to eat at least in a small quantity. To essay first. To feel; to have perception of. — *v. n.* to try by the mouth to eat. To have a smack; to produce on the palate a particular sensa-

T A U

tion. To distinguish intellectually. To relish intellectually; to approve. To be instructed, or receive some quality or character.

TASTE, *n. f.* the act of tasting; gustation. The sense by which the relish of any thing on the palate is perceived. Intellectual relish or discernment. An essay; a trial; an experiment.

TA'STED, *adj.* having a particular relish.

TASTER, *n. f.* one who takes the first essay of food. A dram cup.

TA'STEFUL, *adj.* high relished; savoury.

TA'STELESS, *adj.* having no power of perceiving taste. Having no power of giving pleasure; insipid. Having no intellectual gust.

TA'STELESSNESS, *n. f.* insipidity; want of relish. Want of perception of taste. Want of intellectual relish.

To **TA'TTER**, *v. a.* to tear; to rend; to make ragged.

TA'TTER, *n. f.* a rag; a fluttering rag.

TATTERDEMA'LION, *n. f.* a ragged fellow.

To **TA'TTLE**, *v. n.* to prate; to talk idly.

TA'TTLE, *n. f.* prate; idle chat; trifling talk.

TA'TTLER, *n. f.* an idle talker; a prater.

TA'TTOO, *n. f.* the beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to their quarters.

TA'VERN, *n. f.* a house where wine is sold, and drinkers are entertained.

TA'VERNER, **TA'VERNKEEPER**,

TA'VERNMAN, *n. f.* one who keeps a tavern.

To **TAUNT**, *v. a.* to reproach; to insult; to revile; to ridicule. To exprobrate; to mention with upbraiding.

TAUNT, *n. f.* insult; scoff; reproach.

TAUNTER, *n. f.* one who taunts, reproaches, or insults.

TA'UNTINGLY, *adv.* with insult, scoffingly; with contumely and exprobration.

TAURICO'RNOUS, *adj.* having horns like a bull.

T E A

TAUTO'LOGICAL, *adj.* repeating the same thing.

TAUTO'LOGIST, *n. f.* one who repeats tediously.

TAUTO'LOGY, *n. f.* repetition of the same words, or of the same sense in different words.

To **TAW**, *v. a.* to dress white leather commonly called alum leather, in contradistinction from *tan* leather, that which is dressed with bark.

TAW, *n. f.* a marble to play with.

TA'WDRINESS, *n. f.* tinsel; finery; finery too ostentatious.

TA'WDRY, *adj.* meanly shewy; splendid without cost.

TA'WER, *n. f.* a dresser of white leather.

TA'WNY, *adj.* yellow, like things tanned.

TAX, *n. f.* an impost; a tribute imposed; an excise; a tallage. Charge; censure

To **TAX**, *v. a.* to load with imposts. To charge; to censure; to accuse.

TAX'ABLE, *adj.* that may be taxed.

TAXA'TION, *n. f.* the act of loading with taxes; impost; tax. Accusation; scandal.

TAX'ER, *n. f.* he who taxes.

TEA, *n. f.* a Chinese plant, of which the infusion has lately been much drunk in Europe.

To **TEACH**, *v. a.* to instruct; to inform. To deliver any doctrine or art, or words to be learned. To show; to exhibit so as impress upon the mind. To tell; to give intelligence.—*v. n.* to perform the office of an instructor.

TE'ACHABLE, *adj.* docile; susceptible of instruction.

TE'ACHABLENESS, *n. f.* docility; willingness to learn; capacity to learn.

TE'ACHER, *n. f.* one who teaches; an instructor; preceptor. A preacher; one who is to deliver doctrine to the people.

TEAGUE, *n. f.* a name of contempt used for an Irishman.

TEAL, *n. f.* a wild fowl.

TEAM, *n. f.* a number of horses or oxen drawing at once the same carriage. Any number passing in a line.

T E D

TEAR, *n. f.* the water which violent passion forces from the eyes. Any moisture trickling in drops.—*n. f.* a rent; a fissure.

To **TEAR**, *v. a.* to pull in pieces; to lacerate; to rend. To laniate; to wound with any sharp point drawn along. To break by violence. To divide violently; to shatter.—*v. n.* to fume; to rave; to rant turbulently.

TE'ARER, *n. f.* he who rends or tears.

TE'ARFALLING, *adj.* tender; shedding tears.

TE'ARFUL, *adj.* weeping; full of tears.

To **TEASE**, *v. a.* to comb or unravel wool or flax. To scratch cloth in order to level the nap. To torment with importunity.

TE'ASEL, *n. f.* a plant of singular use in raising the knap upon woollen cloth.

TE'ASER, *n. f.* any thing that torments by incessant importunity.

TEAT, *n. f.* the dug of a beast.

TE'CHNICAL, *adj.* belonging to arts; not in common or popular use.

TE'CHY, *adj.* peevish; fretful; irritable.

TECTO'NIC, *adj.* pertaining to building.

To **TED**, *v. a.* to lay grass newly mown in rows.

TE'DDER, or *Tether*, *n. f.* a rope with which a horse is tied in the field that he may not pasture too wide. Any thing by which one is restrained.

TE DEUM, *n. f.* an hymn of the church, so called from the two first words of the Latin.

TE'DIOUS, *adj.* wearisome by continuance; troublesome; irksome. Wearisome by prolixity.

TE'DIOUSLY, *adv.* in such a manner as to weary.

TE'DIOUSNESS, *n. f.* wearisomeness by continuance. Wearisomeness by prolixity. Prolixity; length. Uneasiness; tiresomeness; quality of wearying.

To **TEEM**, *v. n.* to bring young. To be pregnant; to engender young. To be charged as a breeding animal.—*v. a.* to bring forth; to produce. To pour.

T E M

TE'EMER, *n. f.* one that brings young.

TE'EMFUL, *adj.* pregnant; prolific. Brimful.

TE'EMLESS, *adj.* unfruitful; not prolific.

TE'EN, *n. f.* sorrow; grief.

To TEEN, *v. a.* to excite; to provoke to do a thing.

TEENS, *n. f.* the years reckoned by the termination *teen*: as, thirteen, fourteen.

To TEETH, *v. n.* to breed teeth.

TE'GUMENT, *n. f.* cover; the outward part.

To TEH-HE, *v. n.* to laugh; to titter.

TEIL *tree, n. f.* linden or lime tree.

TEINT, *n. f.* colour; touch of the pencil.

TE'LARY, *adj.* spinning webs.

TE'LESCOPE, *n. f.* a long glass by which distant objects are viewed.

TELESCO'PICAL, *adj.* belonging to a telescope; seeing at a distance.

To TELL, *v. a.* to utter; to express; to speak. To relate; to rehearse. To discover; to betray. To count; to number.—*v. n.* to give an account; to make report.

TE'LLER, *n. f.* one who tells or relates. One who numbers. An officer of the exchequer.

TE'LLTALE, *n. f.* one who gives malicious information; one who carries officious intelligence.

TEMERA'RIOUS, *adj.* rash; heady. Careless; heedless.

TEME'RITY, *n. f.* rashness; unreasonable contempt of danger.

To TEMPER, *v. a.* to mix so as that one part qualifies the other. To compound; to form by mixture. To accommodate; to modify. To soften; to mollify; to assuage; to soothe. To form metals to a proper degree of hardness.

TE'MPER, *n. f.* due mixture of contrary qualities. Middle course; mean or medium. Constitution of body. Disposition of mind. Calmness of mind; moderation. State to which metals are reduced.

TE'MPERAMENT, *n. f.* constitu-

T E M

tion; state with respect to the predominance of any quality. Medium; due mixture of opposites.

TEMPERAMENTAL, *adj.* constitutional.

TE'MPERANCE, *n. f.* moderation; opposed to gluttony and drunkenness. Patience; calmness; sedateness; moderation of passion.

TE'MPERATE, *adj.* not excessive; moderate in degree of any quality. Moderate in meat and drink. Free from ardent passion.

TE'MPERATELY, *adv.* moderately; calmly; without violence of passion. Without gluttony or luxury.

TE'MPERATENESS, *n. f.* freedom from excesses; mediocrity. Calmness; coolness of mind.

TE'MPERATURE, *n. f.* constitution of nature; degree of any qualities. Mediocrity; due balance of contrarieties. Moderation; freedom from predominant passion.

TE'MPERED, *adj.* disposed with regard to the passions.

TE'MPEST, *n. f.* the utmost violence of the wind. Any tumult; commotion; perturbation.

To TE'MPEST, *v. a.* to disturb as by a tempest.

TE'MPEST-BEATEN, *adj.* shattered with storms.

TE'MPEST-TOST, *adv.* driven about by storms.

TEMPESTI'VITY, *n. f.* seasonableness.

TEMPE'STUOUS, *adj.* stormy; turbulent.

TE'MPLAR, *n. f.* a student in the law.

TE'MPLE, *n. f.* a place appropriated to acts of religion. The upper part of the sides of the head.

TE'MPLET, *n. f.* a piece of timber in building.

TE'MPORAL, *adj.* measured by time; not eternal. Secular; not ecclesiastical. Not spiritual. Placed at the temples.

TEMPORA'LITY, TE'MPORALS, *n. f.* secular possessions; not ecclesiastical rights.

T E N

TEMPORALLY, *adv.* with respect to this life.

TEMPORALTY, *n. f.* the laity ; secular people. Secular possessions.

TEMPORA'NEOUS, *adj.* temporary.

TEMPORARINESS, *n. f.* the state of being temporary.

TEMPORARY, *adj.* lasting only for a limited time.

To TEMPORIZE, *v. n.* to delay ; to procrastinate. To comply with the times or occasions.

TEMPORIZER, *n. f.* one that complies with times or occasions ; a trimmer.

To TEMPT, *v. a.* to solicit to ill ; to entice by presenting some pleasure or advantage to the mind. To provoke. To try ; to attempt.

TEMPTABLE, *adj.* liable to temptation ; obnoxious to bad influence.

TEMPTER, *n. f.* one who solicits to ill ; an enticer. The infernal solicitor to evil.

TEMPTA'TION, *n. f.* the act of tempting ; solicitation to ill ; enticement. The state of being tempted.

TEMULENCY, *n. f.* inebriation ; intoxication by liquor.

TEMULENT, *adj.* inebriated ; intoxicated.

TEN, *adj.* twice five.

TENABLE, *adj.* such as may be maintained against opposition ; such as may be held against attacks.

TENA'CIOUS, *adj.* grasping hard ; inclined to hold fast ; not willing to let go. Retentive. Having parts disposed to adhere to each other ; cohesive.

TENANCY, *n. f.* temporary possession of what belongs to another.

TENANT, *n. f.* that holds of another ; one that on certain conditions has temporary possession, and uses the property of another. One who resides in any place.

To TENANT, *v. a.* to hold on certain conditions.

TENANTABLE, *adj.* such as may be held by a tenant.

TENANTLESS, *adj.* unoccupied ; unpossessed.

TENCH, *n. f.* a pond fish.

T E N

To TEND, *v. a.* to watch ; to guard ; to accompany as an assistant or defender. To attend ; to accompany. — *v. n.* to move towards a certain point or place. To be directed to any end or purpose. To wait ; to expect. To attend ; to wait as dependents or servants.

TENDANCE, *n. f.* attendance ; state of expectation. Person attendant. Attendance ; act of waiting. Care ; act of tending.

TENDENCE, TENDENCY, *n. f.* direction or course towards any place or object. Direction or course towards any inference or result ; drift.

TENDER, *adj.* soft ; easily impressed or injured. Sensible ; easily pained ; soon sore. Effeminate ; emasculate ; delicate. Exciting kind concern. Compassionate ; anxious for another's good. Gentle ; mild ; unwilling to pain. Young ; weak.

To TENDER, *v. a.* to offer ; to exhibit ; to propose to acceptance. To hold ; to esteem. To regard with kindness.

TENDER, *n. f.* offer ; proposal to acceptance. Regard ; kind concern.

TENDER-HEARTED, *adj.* of a soft compassionate disposition.

TENDERLING, *n. f.* the first horns of a deer. A fondling.

TENDERLY, *adv.* in a tender manner ; mildly ; gently ; softly ; kindly ; without harshness.

TENDERNESS, *n. f.* the state of being tender ; susceptibility of impression. State of being easily hurt ; foreness. Susceptibility of the softer passions. Kind attention ; anxiety for the good of another.

TENDINOUS, *adj.* finewy ; containing tendons ; consisting of tendons.

TENDON, *n. f.* a sinew ; a ligature by which the joints are moved.

TENDRIL, *n. f.* the clasp of a vine, or other climbing plant.

TENE'BRICOSE, TENE'BRIOUS, *adj.* dark ; gloomy.

TENE'BRITY, *n. f.* darkness ; gloom.

TENEMENT, *n. f.* any thing held by a tenant.

TENE'RITY, *n. f.* tenderness.

T E N

TE'NE'SMUS, *n. f.* needing to go to stool.

TE'NET, *n. f.* position; principle; opinion.

TE'NNIS, *n. f.* a play at which a ball is driven with a racket.

TE'NON, *n. f.* the end of a timber cut to be fitted into another timber.

TE'NOUR, *n. f.* continuity of state; constant mode; manner of continuity. Sense contained; general course or drift. A sound in music.

TENSE, *adj.* stretched; stiff; not lax.

TENSE, *n. f.* a variation of the verb to signify time.

TE'NSENESS, *n. f.* contraction; tension; the contrary to laxity.

TE'NSIBLE, *adj.* capable of being extended.

TE'NSILE, *adj.* capable of extension.

TE'NSION, *n. f.* the act of stretching; not laxation; the state of being stretched; not laxity.

TE'NSIVE, *adj.* giving a sensation of stiffness or contraction.

TE'NSURE, *n. f.* the act of stretching, or state of being stretched; the contrary to laxation or laxity.

TENT, *n. f.* a soldier's moveable lodging-place, commonly made of canvas extended upon poles. Any temporary habitation; a pavilion. A roll of lint put into a sore. A species of wine deeply red, chiefly from Galicia in Spain.

To TENT, *v. n.* to lodge as in a tent; to tabernacle. — *v. a.* to search as with a medical tent.

TENTA'TION, *n. f.* trial; temptation.

TE'NTATIVE, *adj.* trying; essaying.

TE'NTED, *adj.* covered with tents.

TE'NTER, *n. f.* a hook on which things are stretched. *To be on the tenters*, to be on the stretch; to be in difficulties.

To TE'NTER, *v. a.* to stretch by hooks. — *v. n.* to admit extension.

TENTH, *adj.* first after the ninth; ordinal of ten.

TENTH, *n. f.* the tenth. Tithe. That yearly portion or tribute which all

T E R

livings ecclesiastical yield to the king.

TE'NTHLY, *adv.* in the tenth place.

TENTI'GINOUS, *adj.* stiff; stretched.

TENUIFO'LIUS, *adj.* having thin leaves.

TENU'ITY, *n. f.* thinness; exility; smallness; minuteness; not grossness.

TE'NUOUS, *adj.* thin; small; minute.

TE'NURE, *n. f.* the manner whereby tenements are holden of their lords.

TEPEFA'CTION, *n. f.* the act of warming to a small degree.

TE'PID, *adj.* lukewarm; warm in a small degree.

TEPI'DITY, *n. f.* lukewarmness.

TE'POR, *n. f.* lukewarmness; gentle heat.

TERATO'LOGY, *n. f.* bombast.

TERCE, *n. f.* a vessel containing forty-two gallons of wine; the third part of a butt or pipe.

TEREBI'NTHINATE, TEREBI'NTHINE, *adj.* consisting of turpentine mixed with turpentine.

To TEREBRATE, *v. a.* to bore; to perforate; to pierce.

TEREBRA'TION, *n. f.* the act of boring or piercing.

TERGE'MINOUS, *adj.* threefold.

TERGIVERSA'TION, *n. f.* shift; subterfuge; evasion. Change; fickleness.

TERM, *n. f.* limit; boundary. The word by which a thing is expressed. Words; language. Condition; stipulation. Time for which any thing lasts. The time in which the tribunals, or places of judgment, are open to all that list to complain of wrong, or to seek their right by course of law or action; the rest of the year is called vacation. There are four of these terms every year.

To TERM, *v. a.* to name; to call.

TE'RMAGANCY, *n. f.* turbulence; tumultuousness.

TE'RMAGANT, *adj.* tumultuous; turbulent. Quarrelsome; scolding; furious.

TE'RMAGANT, *n. f.* a scold; brawling turbulent woman.

T E R

TERMER, *n. f.* one who travels to the term.

TERMINABLE, *adj.* limitable; that admits of bounds.

To **TERMINATE**, *v. a.* to bound; to limit. To put an end to.

To **TERMINATE**, *v. n.* to be limited; to end; to have an end; to attain its end.

TERMINA'TION, *n. f.* the act of limiting or bounding. Bound; limit. End; conclusion. End of words as varied by their significations. Word; term.

TERMI'NTHUS, *n. f.* a tumour.

TERMLESS, *adj.* unlimited; boundless.

TE'RMLY, *adv.* term by term.

TE'RNARY, **TE'RNION**, *n. f.* the number three.

TE'RRACE, *n. f.* a small mount of earth covered with grass.

TERRA'QUEOUS, *adj.* composed of land and water.

TERRE'NE, *adj.* earthly; terrestrial.

TERRE-VERTE, *n. f.* a fort of earth.

TERREOUS, *adj.* earthy; consisting of earth.

TERRE'STRIAL, *adj.* earthly; not celestial. Consisting of earth; terreous.

To **TERRE'STRIFY**, *v. a.* to reduce to the state of earth.

TERRE'STRIOUS, *adj.* terreous; earthy; consisting of earth.

TERRIBLE, *adj.* dreadful; formidable; causing fear. Great, so as to offend: a colloquial hyperbole.

TE'RRIBLENESS, *n. f.* formidableness; the quality of being terrible; dreadfulnefs.

TE'RRIBLY, *adv.* dreadfully; formidably; so as to raise fear. Violently; very much.

TE'RRIER, *n. f.* a dog that follows his game under ground. A surveyor or register of lands. A wimble; auger or borer.

TERRIFIC, *adj.* dreadful; causing terror.

To **TE'RRIFY**, *v. a.* to fright; to shock with fear; to make afraid.

T E S

TERRITORY, *n. f.* land; country; dominion; district.

TERROR, *n. f.* fear communicated. Fear received. The cause of fear.

TERSE, *adj.* smooth. Cleanly written; neat.

TE'RTIAN, *n. f.* an intermitting ague.

To **TE'RTIATE**, *v. a.* to do any thing the third time.

TEST, *n. f.* the cupal by which refiners try their metals. Trial; examination. Means of trial. That with which any thing is compared in order to prove its genuineness. Discriminative characteristic. Judgment; distinction.

TESTA'CEOUS, *adj.* consisting of shells; composed of shells. Having continuous, not jointed shells; opposed to crustaceous.

TESTAMENT, *n. f.* a will. The name of each of the volumes of the holy scripture.

TESTAME'NTARY, *adj.* given by will; contained in wills.

TE'STATE, *adj.* having made a will.

TESTA'TOR, *n. f.* one who leaves a will.

TESTA'TRIX, *n. f.* a woman who leaves a will.

TE'STED, *adj.* tried by a test.

TE'STER, *n. f.* a sixpence. The cover of a bed.

TESTICLE, *n. f.* stone.

TESTIFICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of witnessing.

TESTIFICA'TOR, *n. f.* one who witnesses.

TE'STIFIER, *n. f.* one who testifies.

To **TE'STIFY**, *v. n.* to witness; to prove; to give evidence. — *v. a.* to witness; to give evidence of any point.

TESTILY, *adv.* fretfully; peevishly; morosely.

TESTIMO'NIAL, *n. f.* a writing produced by any one as an evidence for himself.

TE'STIMONY, *n. f.* evidence given; proof. Public evidences. Open attestation; profession.

TE'STINES, *n. f.* moroseness.

TESTU'DINATED, *adj.* roofed; arched.

T H A

TESTU'DINEOUS, *adj.* resembling the shell of a tortoise.

TE'STY, *adj.* fretful; peevish; apt to be angry.

TETE A TETE, *n. f.* cheek by jowl.

TE'THER, *n. f.* See Tedder.

TETRA'GONAL, *adj.* square.

TETRAPE'TALOUS, *adj.* are such flowers as consist of four leaves round the style.

TE'TRARCH, *n. f.* a Roman governor of the fourth part of a province.

TETRA'RCHATE, **TE'TRAR-CHY**, *n. f.* a Roman government.

TETRA'STIC, *n. f.* an epigram or stanza of four verses.

TE'TRICAL, **TE'TRICOUS**, *adj.* froward; perverse; four.

TE'TTER, *n. f.* a scab; a scurf; a ringworm.

TEW, *n. f.* materials for any thing. An iron chain.

TEXT, *n. f.* that on which a comment is written. Sentence of scripture.

TE'XTILE, *adj.* woven; capable of being woven.

TE'XTMAN, *n. f.* a man ready in quotation of texts.

TE'XTRINE, *adj.* relating to weaving.

TE'XTUARY, *adj.* contained in the text. Serving as a text; authoritative.

TE'XTUARIST, **TE'XTUARY**, *n. f.* one ready in the text of scripture; a divine well versed in scripture.

TE'XTURE, *n. f.* the act of weaving. A web; a thing woven. Manner of weaving with respect either to form or matter. Disposition of the parts of bodies.

THAN, *adv.* a participle placed in comparison after the comparative adjective.

THANE, *n. f.* an old title of honour perhaps equivalent to baron.

To **THANK**, *v. a.* to return acknowledgments for any favour or kindness.

THANK, **THANKS**, *n. f.* acknowledgment paid for favour or kindness; expression of gratitude.

THA'NKFUL, *adj.* full of gratitude; ready to acknowledge good received.

T H E

THA'NKFULLY, *adj.* with lively and grateful sense or ready acknowledgment of good received.

THA'NKLESS, *adj.* unthankful; ungrateful; making no acknowledgment. Not deserving, or not likely, to gain thanks.

THA'NKLESSNESS, *n. f.* ingratitude; failure to acknowledge good received.

THANKO'FFERING, *n. f.* offering paid in acknowledgment of mercy.

THANKSGI'VING, *n. f.* celebration of mercy.

THA'NKWORTHY, *adj.* deserving gratitude.

THARM, *n. f.* intestines twisted for several uses.

THAT, *pron.* not this, but the other. Which; relating to an antecedent thing. Who; relating to an antecedent person. It sometimes serves to save the repetition of a word or words foregoing. Opposed to *this*, as *the other* to *one*. Such as. That which; what. The thing. The thing which then was. By way of eminence. In *that*, as being.

THAT, *conj.* because. Noting a consequence. Noting indication. Noting a final end.

THATCH, *n. f.* straw laid upon the top of a house to keep out the weather.

To **THATCH**, *v. a.* to cover as with straw.

THA'TCHER, *n. f.* one whose trade is to cover houses with straw.

To **THAW**, *v. n.* to grow liquid after congelation; to melt. To remit the cold which had caused frost. — *v. a.* to melt what was congealed.

THAW, *n. f.* liquefaction of any thing congealed; warmth, such as liquifies congelation.

THE, *article*, the article noting a particular thing. Before a vowel *e* is commonly cut off in verse. Sometimes *he* is cut off.

THEA'TRAL, *adj.* belonging to a theatre.

THE'ATRE, *n. f.* a place in which shews are exhibited; a playhouse. A place rising by steps like a theatre.

THEA'TRIC, **THEA'TRICAL**, *adj.*

THE

scenic; suiting a theatre; pertaining to a theatre.

THEA'TRICALLY, *adv.* in a manner suiting the stage.

THEFT, *n. f.* the act of stealing. The thing stolen.

THEIR, *n. f.* of them: the pronoun possessive from *they*. *Theirs* is used when any thing comes between the possessive and substantive.

THEME, *n. f.* a subject on which one speaks or writes. A short dissertation written by boys on any topic. The original word whence others are derived.

THEMSE'LVES, *n. f.* these very persons. The oblique case of *they* and *elves*.

THEN, *adv.* at that time. Afterwards; immediately afterwards; soon afterwards. In that case; in consequence. Therefore; for this reason. At another time: as, *now* and then, at one time and another. That time.

THENCE, *n. f.* from that place. From that time. For that reason.

THE'NCEFORTH, *adv.* from that time.

THENCEFO'WARD, *adv.* on from that time.

THE'OCRACY, *n. f.* government immediately superintended by God.

THEOCRA'TICAL, *adj.* relating to a government administered by God.

THEO'DOLITE, *n. f.* a mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances.

THE'OGONY, *n. f.* the generation of the gods.

THEOLO'GIAN, *n. f.* a divine; a professor of divinity.

THEOLO'GICAL, *adj.* relating to the science of divinity.

THEOLO'GICALLY, *adv.* according to the principles of theology.

THEO'LOGIST, THEO'LOGUE, *n. f.* a divine; one studious in the science of divinity.

THE'OLOGY, *n. f.* divinity.

THE'OMACHIST, *n. f.* he who fights against the gods.

THE'OMACHY, *n. f.* the fight against the gods by the giants.

THE'ORBO, *n. f.* a large lute for

THE

playing a thorough bass, used by the Italians.

THE'OREM, *n. f.* a position laid down as an acknowledged truth.

THEOREMA'TIC, THEOREMA'TICAL, THEORE'MIC, *adj.* comprised, or consisting in theorems.

THEORE'TICAL, THEORE'TIC, THEO'RIC, THEO'RICAL, *adj.* speculative; depending on, or terminating in theory or speculation.

THEORE'TICALLY, *adj.* speculatively; not practically.

THEO'RIC, *n. f.* a speculatist; one who only knows speculation; not practice.

THEO'RICALLY, *adv.* speculatively.

THE'ORIST, *n. f.* a speculatist.

THE'ORY, *n. f.* speculation; not practice; scheme; plan or system yet subsisting only in the mind.

THERAPE'UTIC, *adj.* curative; teaching or endeavouring the cure of diseases.

THERE, *adv.* in that place. It is opposed to *here*. An exclamation directing something at a distance.

THE'RE ABOUT, THE'REABOUTS, *adv.* near that place. Nearly; near that number, quantity, or state. Concerning that matter.

THEREA'FTER, *adv.* according to that; accordingly.

THEREA'T, *adv.* at that; on that account. At that place.

THEREBY', *adv.* by that; by means of that.

THERE'FORE, *adv.* for that; for this; for this reason; in consequence. In return for this; in recompense for this or for that.

THERE'FROM, *adv.* from that; from this.

THEREI'N, *adv.* in that; in this.

THEREINTO', *adv.* into that; into this.

THERE'OF, *adv.* of that; of this.

THEREO'N, *adv.* on that.

THERE'OUT, *adv.* out of that.

THERE'TO', THEREUN'TO', *adv.* to that.

THEREUPO'N, *adv.* upon that; in consequence of that. Immediately.

T H I

THEREU'NDER, *adv.* under that.
THEREWI'TH, *adv.* with that.
 Immedaitely.

THEREWITHA'L, *adv.* over and above. At the same time. With that.

THERI'ACAL, *adj.* medicinal; physical.

THERMO'METER, *n. f.* an instrument for measuring the heat of the air, or of any matter.

THERMOME'TRICAL, *adj.* relating to the measure of heat.

THERMOSCOPE, *n. f.* an instrument by which the degrees of heat are discovered.

THESE, *pron.* the plural of *this*. Opposed to *those*. *These* relates to the persons or things last mentioned; and *those* to the first.

THE'SIS, *n. f.* a position; something laid down affirmatively or negatively.

THE'SMOTHETE, *n. f.* a law-giver.

THE'URGY, *n. f.* the power of doing supernatural things by lawful means, as by prayer to God.

THEY, *n. f.* the men; the women; the persons. Those men; those women opposed to some others.

THICK, *adj.* not thin. Dense; not rare; gross; crass. Not clear; not transparent; muddy; feculent. Great in circumference; not slender. Frequent; in quick succession; with little intermission. Close; not divided by much space; crowded. — *n. f.* the thickest part or time when any thing is thickest. *Thick and thin*, whatever is in the way. — *adv.* frequently; fast. Closely. To a great depth. *Thick and threefold*, in quick succession; in great numbers.

To **THI'CKEN**, *v. a.* to make thick. To make close; to fill up interstices. To condense; to concrete. To strengthen; to confirm. — *v. n.* to grow thick. To grow dense or muddy. To concrete; to be consolidated.

THI'CKET, *n. f.* a close knot or tuft of trees; close wood.

THI'CKLY, *adv.* deeply; to a great quantity.

THI'CKNESS, *n. f.* the state of being thick; density. Quantity of matter

T H I

interposed; space taken up by matter interposed. Quantity laid on quantity to some considerable depth. Consistence; grossness; not rareness; spissitude.

THI'CK-SCULLED, *adj.* dull; stupid.

THI'CKSET, *adj.* close planted.

THI'CKSKIN, *n. f.* a coarse gross man.

THIEF, *n. f.* one who takes what belongs to another. An excrescence in the snuff of a candle.

THIEF-CA'TCHER, **THIEF-LEADER**, **THIEF-TAKER**, *n. f.* one whose business is to detect thieves.

To **THIEVE**, *v. n.* to steal; to practise theft.

THI'EVERY, *n. f.* the practice of stealing. That which is stolen.

THI'EVISH, *adj.* given to stealing; practising theft. Secret; sly.

THI'EVISHLY, *adv.* like a thief.

THI'EVISHNESS, *n. f.* disposition to steal; habit of stealing.

THIGH, *n. f.* includes all between the buttocks and the knee.

THILL, *n. f.* the shafts of a wagon.

THILL-HORSE, **THI'LLER**, *n. f.* the last horse; the horse that goes between the shafts.

THIMBLE, *n. f.* a metal cover by which women secure their fingers from the needle.

THIME, *n. f.* a fragrant herb from which the bees are supposed to draw honey.

THIN, *adj.* not thick. Rare; not dense. Not close; separate by large spaces. Exile; small. Not coarse; not gross in substance. Not fat; not bulky; lean; slim; slender. — *adv.* not thickly.

To **THIN**, *v. a.* to make thin or rare; not to thicken. To make less close or numerous. To attenuate.

THI'NLY, *adv.* not thickly; not closely.

THINE, *pron.* belonging or relative to thee.

THING, *n. f.* whatever is; not person.

To **THINK**, *v. n.* to have ideas;

T H I

compare terms or things; to reason; to cogitate. To judge; to conclude; to determine. To imagine; to fancy. To muse; to meditate. To recollect; to observe. — *v. a.* to imagine; to image in the mind; to conceive. To believe; to esteem.

THI'NKER, *n. f.* one who thinks in a certain manner.

THI'NKING, *n. f.* imagination; cogitation; judgment.

THI'NLY, *adv.* not thickly. Not closely; not numerously.

THI'NNESS, *n. f.* the contrary to thickness; exility; tenuity. Paucity; scarcity. Rareness; not spissitude.

THIRD, *adj.* the first after the second.

THIRD, *n. f.* the third part. The sixtieth part of a second.

THI'RDBOROUGH, *n. f.* an under constable.

THIRDLY, *adv.* in the third place.

To THIRL, *v. a.* to perforate.

THIRST, *n. f.* the pain suffered for want of drink; want of drink. Eagerness; vehement desire. Draught.

To THIRST, *v. n.* to feel want of drink; to be thirsty or athirst. To have a vehement desire for any thing. — *v. a.* to want to drink.

THI'RSTINESS, *n. f.* the state of being thirsty.

THI'RSTY, *adj.* suffering want of drink; pained for want of drink. Possessed with any vehement desire.

THIRTE'EN, *adj.* ten and three.

THIRTE'ENTH, *adj.* the third after the tenth.

THI'RTIETH, *adv.* the tenth thrice told.

THIRTY, *adj.* thrice ten.

THIS, *pron.* that which is present; what is now mentioned. The next future. The last past. It is often opposed to *that*. When *this* and *that* respect a former sentence. *this* relates to the latter, *that* to the former member. Sometimes it is opposed to *the other*.

THI'STLE, *n. f.* a prickly weed growing in corn fields.

THI'STLE, *golden, n. f.* a plant.

THI'STLY, *adv.* overgrown with thistles.

T H O

THI'THER, *adv.* to that place: it is opposed to *hither*. To that end; to that point.

THI'THERTO, *adv.* to that end; so far.

THI'THERWARD, *adv.* towards that place.

To THOLE, *v. n.* to wait a while.

THONG, *n. f.* a strap or string of leather.

THORA'CIC, *adj.* belonging to the breast.

THO'RAL, *adj.* relating to the bed.

THORN, *n. f.* a prickly tree of several kinds. A prickle growing on the thorn bush. Any thing troublesome.

THO'RNAPPLE, *n. f.* a plant.

THORNBA'CK, *n. f.* a sea-fish.

THO'RNBUT, *n. f.* a sort of sea-fish.

THO'RNY, *adj.* full of thorns; spiny; rough; prickly. Pricking; vexatious. Difficult; perplexing.

THO'ROUGH, *prep.* by way of making passage or penetration. By means of.

THO'ROUGH, *adj.* complete; full; perfect. Passing through.

THORO'UGHFARE, *n. f.* a passage through; a passage without any stop or let.

THORO'UGHLY, *adv.* completely; fully.

THOROUGHPA'CED, *adj.* perfect in what is undertaken; complete.

THO'ROUGHSPED, *adj.* finished in principles; thoroughpaced.

THOROUGHSTITCH, *adv.* completely; fully.

THOSE, *pron.* the plural of *that*.

THOU, *n. f.* the second pronoun personal. It is used only in very familiar or very solemn language.

To THOU, *v. a.* to treat with familiarity.

THOUGH, *conj.* notwithstanding that; although. *As though*, as if; like as if. It is used in the end of a sentence in familiar language: however; yet.

THOUGHT, *n. f.* the operation of the mind; the act of thinking. Idea; image formed. Sentiment; fancy; imagery. Reflection; particular considera-

T H R

tion. Conception; preconceived notion. Opinion; judgment. Meditation. Design. Solicitude; care; concern.

THOUGHTFUL, *adj.* contemplative; full of reflection; full of meditation. Attentive; careful. Promoting meditation; favourable to musing. Anxious; solicitous.

THOUGHTFULLY, *adv.* with thought or consideration; with solicitude.

THOUGHTFULNESS, *n. f.* deep meditation. Anxiety; solicitude.

THOUGHTLESS, *adj.* airy; gay; dissipated. Negligent; careless. Stupid; dull.

THOUGHTLESSLY, *adv.* without thought; carelessly; stupidly.

THOUGHTLESSNESS, *n. f.* want of thought; absence of thought.

THOUGHTSICK, *adj.* uneasy with reflection.

THOUSAND, *adj.* or *n. f.* the number of ten hundred. Proverbially, a great number.

THOUSANDTH, *adj.* the hundredth ten times told; the ordinal of a thousand.

THOWL, *n. f.* a piece of timber by which oars are kept in their places when a-rowing.

THRALL, *n. f.* a slave; one who is in the power of another. Bondage; state of slavery or confinement.

To THRALL, *v. a.* to enslave; to bring into the power of another.

THRALDOM, *n. f.* slavery; servitude.

THRAPPLE, *n. f.* the windpipe of any animal.

To THRASH, *v. a.* to beat corn to free it from the chaff. To beat; to drub. — *v. n.* to labour; to drudge.

THRASHER, *n. f.* one who thrashes corn.

THRASHING-FLOOR, *n. f.* an area on which corn is beaten.

THRASONICAL, *adj.* boastful; bragging.

THRAVE, *n. f.* a herd; a drove. Out of use. The number of two dozen.

THREAD, *n. f.* a small line; a small twist. Any thing continued in a course; uniform tenour.

T H R

To THREAD, *v. a.* to pass through with a thread. To pass through; to pierce through.

THREADBARE, *adj.* deprived of the nap; wore to the naked threads. Worn out; trite.

THREADEN, *adj.* made of thread. **To THREAP**, *v. a.* a country-word denoting to argue much or contend.

THREAT, *n. f.* menace; denunciation of ill.

To THREAT, **to THREATEN**, *v. a.* to menace; to denounce evil. To menace; to terrify or attempt to terrify. To menace by action.

THREATENER, *n. f.* menacer; one that threatens.

THREATENINGLY, *adv.* with menace; in a threatening manner.

THREATFUL, *adj.* full of threats; menacing.

THREE, *adj.* two and one. Proverbially a small number.

THREEFOLD, *adj.* thrice repeated; consisting of three.

THREEPENCE, *n. f.* a small silver coin valued at thrice a penny.

THREEPENNY, *adj.* vulgar; mean.

THREEPILE, *n. f.* an old name for good velvet.

THREEPILED, *adj.* set with a thick pile; in another place it seems to mean piled one on another.

THREESCORE, *adj.* thrice twenty; sixty.

THRENO'DY, *n. f.* a song of lamentation.

THRESH, *n. f.* properly *thrasher*.

THRESHOLD, *n. f.* the ground or step under the door; entrance; gate; door.

THRICE, *adv.* three times. A word of amplification.

THRIFT, *n. f.* profit; gain; riches gotten. Parsimony; frugality; good husbandry.

THRIFTILY, *adv.* frugally; parsimoniously.

THRIFTINESS, *n. f.* frugality; husbandry.

THRIFTLESS, *adv.* profuse; extravagant.

THRIFTY, *adj.* frugal; sparing; not profuse. Well husbanded.

T H R

To **THRILL**, *v. a.* to pierce ; to bore ; to penetrate.

To **THRILL**, *v. n.* to have the quality of piercing. To pierce or wound the ear with a sharp sound. To feel a sharp tingling sensation. To pass with a tingling sensation.

To **THRIVE**, *v. n.* to prosper ; to grow rich ; to advance in any thing desired.

THRIVER, *n. f.* one that prospers ; one that grows rich.

THRIVINGLY, *adv.* in a prosperous way.

THROAT, *n. f.* the forepart of the neck. The main road of any place.

THRO'APIPE, *n. f.* the weason ; the windpipe.

THRO'ATWORT, *n. f.* a plant.

To **THROB**, *v. n.* to heave ; to beat ; to rise as the breast. To palpitate.

THROB, *n. f.* heave ; beat ; stroke of palpitation.

THROE, *n. f.* the pain of travail ; the anguish of bringing children. Any extreme agony ; the final and mortal struggle.

To **THROE**, *v. a.* to put in agonies.

THRONE, *n. f.* a royal seat ; the seat of a king. The seat of a bishop.

To **THRONE**, *v. a.* to enthrone ; to set on a royal seat.

THRONG, *n. f.* a croud ; a multitude pressing against each other.

To **THRONG**, *v. n.* to croud ; to come in tumultuous multitudes.—*v. a.* to oppress or incommode with crowds.

THRO'STLE, *n. f.* the thrush ; a small singing bird.

THRO'TTLE, *n. f.* the windpipe.

To **THRO'TTLE**, *v. a.* to choke ; to suffocate ; to kill by stopping the breath.

THROUGH, *prep.* from end to end of. Noting passage. By transaission. By means of.—*adv.* from one end or side to the other. To the end of any thing.

THRO'UGHRED, *adj.* completely educated ; completely taught.

THROUGHLIGHTED, *adj.* lighted on both sides.

THRO'UGHLY, *adv.* completely ; fully ; entirely ; wholly. Without reserve ; sincerely.

T H U

THROUGHOUT, *prep.* quite through ; in every part of.—*adv.* every where ; in every part.

To **THROW**, *v. n.* to sling ; to cast ; to send to a distant place by any projectile force. To toss ; to put with any violence or tumult. To lay carelessly, or in haste. To venture at dice. To cast ; to strip off. To overturn in wrestling. To drive ; to send by force. To make to act at a distance. To emit in any manner. To repose. To change by any kind of violence.—*v. n.* to perform the act of casting. To cast dice.

THROW, *n. f.* a cast ; the act of casting or throwing. A cast of dice ; the manner in which the dice fall when they are cast. Stroke ; blow. Effort ; violent fall.

THRO'WER, *n. f.* one that throws.

THRUM, *n. f.* the ends of weavers threads. Any coarse yarn.

To **THRUM**, *v. a.* to grate ; to play coarsely.

THRUSH, *n. f.* a small singing bird.

To **THRUST**, *v. a.* to push any thing into matter, or between bodies. To push ; to remove with violence ; to drive. To stab. To compress.—*v. n.* to make a hostile push. To squeeze in ; to put himself into any place by violence. To intrude. To push forwards.

THRUST, *n. f.* hostile attack with any pointed weapon. Assault ; attack.

THRUSTER, *n. f.* he that thrusts.

THUMB, *n. f.* the short strong finger answering to the other four.

THUMB BAND, *n. f.* a twist of any materials made thick as a man's thumb.

To **THUMB**, *v. n.* to handle awkwardly.

THUMBSTAL, *n. f.* a thimble.

THUMP, *n. f.* a hard heavy dead dull blow with something blunt.

To **THUMP**, *v. a.* to beat with dull heavy blows.—*v. n.* to fall or strike with a dull heavy blow.

THUMPER, *n. f.* the person or thing that thumps.

THUNDER, *n. f.* a most bright flame rising on a sudden, moving with great violence, and with a very rapid velocity, through the air, according to any

THY

determination, and commonly ending with a loud noise or rattling. Any loud noise or tumultuous violence.

To THUNDER, *v. n.* to make thunder.—*v. a.* to emit with noise and terror. To publish any denunciation or threat.

THUNDERBOLT, *n. f.* lightning; the arrows of heaven. Fulmination; denunciation properly ecclesiastical.

THUNDERCLAP, *n. f.* explosion of thunder.

THUNDERER, *n. f.* the power that thunders.

THUNDEROUS, *adj.* producing thunder.

THUNDERSHOWER, *n. f.* a rain accompanied with thunder.

THUNDERSTONE, *n. f.* a stone fabulously supposed to be emitted by thunder; thunderbolt.

To THUNDERSTRIKE, *v. a.* to blast or hurt with lightning.

THURIFEROUS, *adj.* bearing frankincense.

THURIFICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of fuming with incense; the act of burning incense.

THURSDAY, *n. f.* the fifth day of the week.

THUS, *adv.* in this manner; in this wise. To this degree; to this quantity.

To THWACK, *v. a.* to strike with something blunt and heavy; to thresh; to bang.

THWACK, *n. f.* a heavy hard blow.

THWART, *adj.* transverse; cross to something else. Perverse; inconvenient; mischievous.

To THWART, *v. a.* to cross; to lie or come cross any thing. To cross; to oppose; to traverse.—*v. n.* to be opposite.

THWA'RTINGLY, *adv.* oppositely; with opposition.

THY, *pronoun*, of thee; belonging to thee.

THYSE'LF, *pronoun reciprocal*. It is commonly used in the oblique cases, or following the verb. In poetical or solemn language it is sometimes used in the nominative.

THYNE wood, *n. f.* a precious wood,

THYME, *n. f.* a plant.

TID

TI'AR, TI'ARA, *n. f.* a dress for the head; a diadem.

To TICE, *v. a.* to draw; to allure.

TICK, *n. f.* score; trust. The house of dogs or sheep. The case which holds the feathers of a bed.

To TICK, *v. n.* to run on score. To trust; to score.

TICKEN, TICKING, *n. f.* a sort of strong linen for bedding.

TICKET, *n. f.* a token of any right or debt upon the delivery of which admission is granted, or a claim acknowledged.

To TI'CKLE, *v. a.* to affect with a prurient sensation by slight touches. To please by slight gratifications.

To TI'CKLE, *v. n.* to feel titillation.

TI'CKLE, *adj.* tottering; unfixed; unstable.

TI'CKLISH, *adj.* sensible to titillation; easily tickled. Tottering; uncertain; unfixed. Difficult; nice.

TI'CKLISHNESS, *n. f.* the state of being ticklish.

TICKTACK, *n. f.* a game at tables.

TID, *adj.* tender; soft; nice.

To TI'DDER, to TI'DDLE, *v. a.* to use tenderly; to fondle.

TIDE, *n. f.* time; season; while. Alternate ebb and flow of the sea. Flood. Stream; course.

To TIDE, *v. a.* to drive with the stream.—*v. n.* to pour a flood; to be agitated by the tide.

TI'DEGATE, *n. f.* a gate through which the tide passes into a basin.

TI'DESMAN, *n. f.* a tidewaiter or customhouse-officer, who watches on board of merchant-ships till the duty of goods be paid.

TI'DEWAITER, *n. f.* an officer who watches the landing of goods at the customhouse.

TI'DILY, *adv.* neatly; readily.

TI'DINESS, *n. f.* neatness; readiness.

TI'DINGS, *n. f.* news; an account of something that has happened.

TI'DY, *adj.* seasonable. Neat; ready.

To TIE, *v. a.* to bind; to fasten with a knot. To knit; to complicate. To hold; to fasten. To hinder; to obstruct.

T I L

TIE, *n. f.* knot ; fastening. Bond ; obligation.

TIER, *n. f.* a row ; a rank.

TIERCE, *n. f.* a vessel holding the third part of a pipe,

TIERCET, *n. f.* a triplet ; three lines.

TIFF, *n. f.* liquor ; drink. A fit of peevishness or fullness ; a pet.

To **TIFF**, *v. n.* to be in a pet ; to quarrel.

TIFFANY, *n. f.* very thin silk.

TIGER, *n. f.* a fierce beast of the leonine kind.

TIGHT, *adj.* tense ; close ; not loose. Free from fluttering rags ; less than neat.

To **TIGHTEN**, *v. a.* to straiten ; to make close.

TIGHTER, *n. f.* a riband or string by which women straiten their cloaths.

TIGHTLY, *adv.* closely ; not loosely. Nearly ; not idly.

TIGHTNESS, *n. f.* closeness ; not looseness.

TIGRESS, *n. f.* the female of the tiger.

TIKE, *n. f.* the louse of dogs or sheep.

TILE, *n. f.* thin plates of baked clay used to cover houses.

To **TILE**, *v. a.* to cover with tiles. To cover as tiles.

TILER, *n. f.* one whose trade is to cover houses with tiles.

TILING, *n. f.* the roof covered with tiles.

TILL, *n. f.* a money-box.

TILL, *prep.* to the time of. *Till now*, to the present time. *Till then*, to that time. — *conjunction*, to the time. To the degree that.

To **TILL**, *v. a.* to cultivate ; to husband ; commonly used of the husbandry of the plough.

TILLABLE, *adj.* arable ; fit for the plough.

TILLAGE, *n. f.* husbandry ; the act or practice of ploughing or culture.

TILLER, *n. f.* husbandman ; ploughman. A till ; a small drawer.

TILLYFALLY, **TILLYVALLEY**, *adj.* a word used formerly when any thing said was rejected as trifling or impertinent.

T I M

TILMAN, *n. f.* one who tills ; an husbandman.

TILT, *n. f.* a tent ; any covering over head. The cover of a boat. A military game at which the combatants run against each other with lances on horseback. A thrust.

To **TILT**, *v. a.* to cover like a tilt of a boat. To carry as in tilts or tournaments. To point as in tilts. To turn up so as to run out. — *v. n.* to run in tilts. To fight with rapiers. To rush as in combat. To play unsteadily. To fall on one side.

TILTER, *n. f.* one who tilts ; one who fights.

TILTH, *n. f.* husbandry ; culture. — *adj.* arable ; tilled.

TIMBER, *n. f.* wood fit for building. The main trunk of a tree. The main beams of a fabric. Materials ironically.

To **TIMBER**, *v. n.* to light on a tree. — *v. a.* to furnish with beams or timber.

TIMBERED, *adj.* built ; formed ; contrived.

TIMBERSOW, *n. f.* a worm in wood.

TIMBREL, *n. f.* a kind of musical instrument played by pulsation,

TIME, *n. f.* the measure of duration. Space of time. Interval. Season ; proper time. A considerable space of duration ; continuance ; process of time. Age ; particular part of time. Past time. Early time. Time considered as affording opportunity. Particular quality of the present. Particular time. Hour of childbirth. Repetition of any thing, or mention with reference to repetition. Musical measure.

To **TIME**, *v. a.* to adapt to the time ; to bring or do at a proper time. To regulate as to time. To measure harmonically.

TIMEFUL, *adj.* seasonable ; timely ; early.

TIMELESS, *adj.* unseasonable ; done at an improper time. Untimely ; immature ; done before the proper time.

TIMELY, *adj.* seasonable ; sufficiently early. — *adv.* early ; soon.

TIMEPLEASER, *n. f.* one who complies with prevailing notions whatever they be.

T I N

TIMESERVING, *adj.* meanly complying with present power.

TIMID, *adj.* fearful; timorous; wanting courage.

TIMIDITY, *n. f.* fearfulness; timorousness; habitual cowardice.

TIMOROUS, *adj.* fearful; full of fear and scruple.

TIMOROUSLY, *adv.* fearfully; with much fear.

TIMOROUSNESS, *n. f.* fearfulness.

TIMOUS, *adj.* early; timely.

TIN, *n. f.* one of the primitive metals called by the chemists jupiter. Thin plates of iron covered with tin.

To **TIN**, *v. a.* to cover with tin.

TINGAL, *n. f.* a mineral; what our borax is made of.

To **TINCT**, *v. a.* to stain; to colour; to spot; to dye. To imbue with a taste.

TINCT, *n. f.* colour; stain; spot.

TINCTURE, *n. f.* colour or taste superadded by something. Extract of some drug made in spirits; an infusion.

To **TINCTURE**, *v. a.* to imbue or impregnate with some colour or taste. To imbue the mind.

To **TIND**, *v. a.* to kindle; to set on fire.

TINDER, *n. f.* any thing eminently inflammable placed to catch fire.

TINE, *n. f.* the tooth of a harrow; the spike of a fork. Trouble; distress.

To **TINE**, *v. a.* to kindle; to light; to set on fire. To shut.—*v. n.* to rage; to smart. To fight.

To **TINGE**, *v. a.* to impregnate or imbue with a colour or taste.

TINGENT, *adj.* having the power to tinge.

TINGLASS, *n. f.* bismuth.

To **TINGLE**, *v. n.* to feel a sound or the continuance of a sound. To feel a sharp quick pain with a sensation of motion. To feel either pain or pleasure with a sensation of motion.

To **TINK**, *v. n.* to make a sharp shrill noise.

TINKER, *n. f.* a mender of old brass.

To **TINKLE**, *v. n.* to mark a sharp quick noise; to clink. To hear a low quick noise.

T I R

TINMAN, *n. f.* a manufacturer of tin, or iron tinned over.

TINNER, *n. f.* one who works in the tin mines.

TINSEL, *n. f.* a kind of shining cloth. Any thing shining with false lustre; any thing shewy and of little value.

To **TINSEL**, *v. a.* to decorate with cheap ornaments; to adorn with lustre that has no value.

TINT, *n. f.* a dye; a colour.

TINY, *adj.* little; small; puny.

TIP, *n. f.* top; end; point; extremity.

To **TIP**, *v. a.* to top; to end; to cover on the end. To strike slightly; to tap.

TIPPET, *n. f.* something worn about the neck.

To **TIPPLE**, *v. n.* to drink luxuriously; to waste life over the cup.

v. a. to drink in luxury or excess.

TIPPLE, *n. f.* drink; liquor.

TIPPLED, *adj.* tipsy; drunk.

TIPPLER, *n. f.* a sottish drunkard.

TIPSTAFF, *n. f.* an officer with a staff tipped with metal. The staff itself so tipped.

TIPSY, *adj.* drunk.

TIPTOE, *n. f.* the end of the toe.

TIRE, *n. f.* rank; row. A head-dress. Furniture; apparatus.

To **TIRE**, *v. a.* to fatigue; to make weary; to harass. To dress the head.

— *v. n.* to fail with weariness.

TIREDNESS, *n. f.* state of being tired; weariness.

TIRESOME, *adj.* wearisome; fatiguing; tedious.

TIRESOMENESS, *n. f.* act or quality of being tiresome.

TIREWOMAN, *n. f.* a woman whose business is to make dresses for the head.

TIRINGHOUSE, **TIRINGROOM**, *n. f.* the room in which players dress for the stage.

TISSUE, *n. f.* cloth interwoven with gold and silver.

To **TISSUE**, *v. a.* to interweave; to variegate.

TIT, *n. f.* a small horse; generally in contempt. A woman; in contempt.

TITBIT, *n. f.* nice bit; nice food.

T I T

TITHEABLE, *adj.* subject to the payment of tithes.

TITHE, *n. f.* the tenth part; the part assigned to the maintenance of the ministry. The tenth part of any thing. Small part; small portion.

To **TITHE**, *v. a.* to tax; to pay the tenth part.— *v. n.* to pay tithe.

TITHER, *n. f.* one who gathers tithes.

TITHYMAL, *n. f.* an herb.

TITHING, *n. f.* tithe; tenth part due to the priest.

TITHINGMAN, *n. f.* a petty peace-officer.

To **TITILLATE**, *v. n.* to tickle.

TITILLATION, *n. f.* the act of tickling. The state of being tickled. Any slight or petty pleasure.

TITLARK, *n. f.* a bird.

TITLE, *n. f.* a general head comprising particulars. Any appellation of honour. A name; an appellation. The first page of a book, telling its name and generally its subject. A claim of right.

To **TITLE**, *v. a.* to entitle; to name; to call.

TITLELESS, *adj.* wanting a name or appellation.

TITLEPAGE, *n. f.* the page containing the title of a book.

TITMOUSE, or *tit*, *n. f.* a small species of birds.

To **TITTER**, *v. n.* to laugh with restraint.

TITTER, *n. f.* a restrained laugh.

TITTLE, *n. f.* a small particle; a point; a dot.

TITTLETATTLE, *n. f.* idle talk; prattle; empty gabble.

To **TITTLETATTLE**, *v. n.* to prate idly.

TITUBATION, *n. f.* the act of stumbling.

TITULAR, *adj.* nominal; having only the title.

TITULARITY, *n. f.* the state of being titular.

TITULARY, *adj.* consisting in a title. Relating to a title.— *n. f.* one that has a title or right.

To, *adv.* a particle coming between two verbs, and noting the second as the object of the first. It notes the intention.

T O I

After an adjective it notes its object. Noting futurity. *To and again, to and fro*, backward and forward.

To, *prep.* noting motion *towards*; opposed to *from*. Noting accord or adaptation. Noting address or compellation. Noting attention or application. Noting addition or accumulation. Noting a state or place whither any one goes. Noting opposition. Noting amount. Noting proportion; noting amount. Noting possession or appropriation. Noting perception. Noting the subject of an affirmation. In comparison of.

TOAD, *n. f.* an animal resembling a frog.

TO'ADFISH, *n. f.* a kind of sea-fish.

TO'ADFLAX, *n. f.* a plant.

TO'ADSTONE, *n. f.* a concretion supposed to be found in the head of a toad.

TO'ADSTOOL, *n. f.* a plant like a mushroom.

To **TOAST**, *v. a.* to dry or heat at the fire. To name when a health is drunk.

TOAST, *v. f.* bread dried before the fire. Bread dried and put into liquor. A celebrated woman whose health is often drunk.

TO'ASTER, *n. f.* he who toasts.

TOBA'CCO, *n. f.* a plant.

TOBA'CCONIST, *n. f.* a preparer and vender of tobacco.

TOD, *n. f.* a bush; a thick shrub. A certain weight of wool, twenty-eight pounds.

TOE, *n. f.* the divided extremities of the feet; the fingers of the feet.

TOFT, *n. f.* a place where a messuage has stood.

TO'GED, *adj.* gowned; dressed in gowns.

TOGE'THER, *adv.* in company. Not apart; not in separation. In the same place. In the same time. Without intermission. In concert. In continuity.

To **TOIL**, *v. n.* to labour.— *v. a.* to labour; to work at. To weary; to overlabour.

TOIL, *n. f.* labour; fatigue. Any net or snare woven or meshed.

TO'ILET, *n. f.* a dressing table.

T O N

TO'ILSOME, *adj.* laborious; weary.
TO'ILSOMENESS, *n. f.* wearisomeness; laboriousness.

TO'KEN, *n. f.* a sign. A mark. A memorial of friendship; an evidence of remembrance.

To **TOLE**, *v. a.* to train; to draw by degrees.

TO'LERABLE, *adj.* supportable; that may be endured or supported. Not excellent; not contemptible; passable.

TO'LERABLENESS, *n. f.* the state of being tolerable.

TO'LERABLY, *adv.* supportably; in a manner that may be endured. Passably; neither well nor ill; moderately well.

TO'LERANCE, *n. f.* power of enduring; act of enduring.

To **TO'LERATE**, *v. a.* to allow for as not to hinder; to suffer.

TOLERA'TION, *n. f.* allowance given to that which is not approved.

TOLL, *n. f.* an excise of goods.

To **TOLL**, *v. n.* to pay toll or tollage. To take toll or tollage. To sound as a single bell. — *v. a.* to ring a bell. To take away; to vacate; to annul. To take away.

TO'LBOTH, *n. f.* a prison.

TO'LGATHERER, *n. f.* the officer that takes toll.

TOLUTA'TION, *n. f.* the act of pacing or ambling.

TOMB, *n. f.* a monument in which the dead are inclosed.

TO'MBLESS, *adj.* wanting a tomb; wanting a sepulchral monument.

TO'MBOY, *n. f.* a mean fellow; sometimes a wild coarse girl.

TOME, *n. f.* one volume of many. A book.

TON, *n. f.* a measure or weight.

ONE, *n. f.* note; sound. Accent; sound of the voice. A whine; a mournful cry. A particular or affected sound in speaking. Elasticity; power of extension and contraction.

TONG, *n. f.* the catch of a buckle.

TONGS, *n. f.* an instrument by which hold is taken of any thing.

TONGUE, *n. f.* the instrument of speech in human beings. The organ by which animals lick. Speech; fluency of

T O O

words. A language. A nation distinguished by their language. A small point.

To **TONGUE**, *v. a.* to chide; to scold. — *v. n.* to talk; to prate.

TO'NGUED, *adj.* having a tongue.

TO'NGUELESS, *adj.* wanting a tongue; speechless. Unnamed; not spoken of.

TO'NGUEPAD, *n. f.* a great talker.

TONGUETTED, *adj.* having an impediment of speech.

TO'NIC, **TO'NICAL**, *adj.* being extended; being elastic. Relating to tones or sounds.

TO'NNAGE, *n. f.* a custom or imposts due for merchandise after a certain rate in every ton.

TO'NSIL, *n. f.* *Tonsils* or almonds are two round glands placed on the sides of the basis of the tongue, under the common membrane of the fauces, with which they are covered.

TO'NSURE, *n. f.* the act of clipping the hair.

TOO, *adv.* over and above; overmuch; more than enough. Likewise; also.

TOOL, *n. f.* any instrument of manual operation. A hireling; a wretch who acts at the command of another.

TOOTH, *n. f.* the *teeth* are the hardest and smoothest bones of the body. Taste; palate. A tine, prong, or blade. The prominent part of wheels. *Tooth and nail*, with one's utmost violence. *To the teeth*, in open opposition. *To cast in the teeth*, to insult by open exprobration. *In spite of the teeth*, notwithstanding any power of injury or defence.

To **TOOTH**, *v. a.* to furnish with teeth; to indent. To lock in each other.

TOOTHA'CH, *n. f.* pain in the teeth.

TO'OTHDRAWER, *n. f.* one whose business is to extract painful teeth.

TO'OTHED, *adj.* having teeth.

TO'OTHLESS, *adj.* wanting teeth; deprived of teeth.

TO'OTHPICK, **TO'OTHPICKER**, *n. f.* an instrument by which the teeth are cleansed.

T O P

T'OOTHSOME, *adj.* palatable; pleasing to the taste.

TO'OTHSOMENESS, *n. f.* pleasantness to the taste.

TO'OTHWORT, *n. f.* a plant.

TOP, *n. f.* the highest part of any thing. The surface; the superficies. An inverted conoid which children set to turn on the point, continuing its motion with a whip.

To **TOP**, *v. n.* to rise aloft; to be eminent. To predominate. To do his best. — *v. a.* to cover on the top; to tip. To rise above. To outgo; to surpass. To crop. To rise to the top of. To perform eminently.

TO'PFUL, *adj.* full to the top; full to the brim.

TOPGA'LLANT, *n. f.* the highest sail.

TOPHE'AVY, *adj.* having the upper part too weighty for the lower.

TO'PKNOT, *n. f.* a knot worn by women on the top of the head.

TO'PMAN, *n. f.* the sawer at the top.

TO'PMOST, *n. f.* uppermost; highest

TOP-PRO'UD, *adj.* proud in the highest degree.

TOPSA'IL, *n. f.* the highest sail.

TO'PARCH, *n. f.* the principal man in a place.

TO'PARCHY, *n. f.* command in a small district.

TOPA'Z, *n. f.* a yellow gem.

To **TOPE**, *v. n.* to drink hard; to drink to excess.

TO'PER, *n. f.* a drunkard.

TOPHA'CEOUS, *adj.* gritty; stony.

TO'PHET, *n. f.* hell; a scriptural name.

TO'PICAL, *adj.* relating to some general head. Local; confined to some particular place. Applied medicinally to a particular part.

TO'PICALLY, *adv.* with application to some particular part.

TO'PIC, *n. f.* a general head; something to which other things are referred. Things as are externally applied to any particular part.

TO'PLESS, *adj.* having no top.

TOPO'GRAPHER, *n. f.* one who

T O R

writes descriptions of particular places.

TOPO'GRAPHY, *n. f.* description of particular places.

TO'PPING, *adj.* fine; noble; gallant.

TO'PPINGLY, *adj.* fine; gay; gallant.

To **TO'PPLE**, *v. n.* to fall forward; to tumble down.

TOPSYTURVY, *adv.* with the bottom upward.

TOR, *n. f.* a tower; a turret. A high pointed rock or hill.

TORCH, *n. f.* a wax light bigger than a candle.

TO'RCHBEARER, *n. f.* one whose office is to carry a torch.

TO'RCHLIGHT, *n. f.* light kindled to supply the want of the sun.

TO'RCHER, *n. f.* one that gives light.

To **TORME'NT**, *v. n.* to put to pain; to harass with anguish; to excruciate. To tease; to vex with importunity. To put into great agitation.

TO'RMENT, *n. f.* any thing that gives pain. Pain; misery; anguish. Penal anguish; torture.

TORME'NTOR, *n. f.* one who torments; one who gives pain. One who inflicts penal tortures.

TO'RMENTIL, *n. f.* septfoil.

TORNA'DO, *n. f.* a hurricane.

TORPE'DO, *n. f.* a fish which while alive, if touched even with a long stick, benums the hand that so touches it, but when dead is eaten safely.

TO'RPENT, *adj.* benumbed; struck motionless; not active.

TO'RPID, *adj.* numbed; motionless; sluggish; not active.

TO'RPIDNESS, *n. f.* the state of being torpid.

TO'RPITUDE, *n. f.* state of being motionless.

TO'RPOR, *n. f.* dulness; numbness.

TO'RREFACTION, *n. f.* the act of drying by the fire.

To **TO'RREFY**, *v. a.* to dry by the fire.

TORRENT, *n. f.* a sudden stream raised by summer showers. A violent and rapid stream; tumultuous current. — *adj.* rolling in a rapid stream.

T O S

TO'RRID, *adj.* parched ; dried with heat. Burning ; violently hot. It is particularly applied to the regions or zone between the tropics.

TO'RSEL, *n. f.* any thing in a twisted form.

TO'RSION, *n. f.* the act of turning or twisting

TORT, *n. f.* mischief ; injury ; calamity.

TO'RTILE, *adj.* twisted ; wreathed.

TO'RTION, *n. f.* torment ; pain.

TO'RTIOUS, *adj.* injurious ; doing wrong.

TORTIVE, *adj.* twisted ; wreathed.

TO'RTOISE, *n. f.* an animal covered with a hard shell. A form into which the ancient soldiers used to throw their troops, by bending down and holding their bucklers above their heads so that no darts could hurt them.

TORTUOSITY, *n. f.* wreath ; flexure.

TO'RTUOUS, *adj.* twisted ; wreathed ; winding. Mischievous.

TORTURE, *n. f.* torments judicially inflicted ; pain by which guilt is punished, or confession extorted. Pain ; anguish ; pang.

To **TORTURE**, *v. a.* to punish with tortures. To vex ; to excruciate ; to torment.

TORTURER, *n. f.* he who tortures ; tormenter.

TO'RVITY, *n. f.* sourness ; severity of countenance.

TO'RVOUS, *adj.* sour of aspect ; stern ; severe of countenance.

TORY, *n. f.* one who adheres to the ancient constitution of the state, and the hierarchy of the church of England, opposed to a whig.

To **TOSE**, *v. n.* to comb wool.

To **TOSS**, *v. a.* to throw with the hand. To throw with violence. To lift with a sudden and violent motion. To agitate. To make restless ; to disquiet. — *v. n.* to fling ; to winch ; to be in violent commotion. To be tossed.

TOSS, *n. f.* the act of tossing. An affected manner of raising the head.

TO'SSER, *n. f.* one who throws ; one who flings and writhes.

T O U

TO'SSPOT, *n. f.* a toper and drunkard.

TO'TAL, *adj.* whole ; complete ; full. Whole ; not divided.

TO'TALITY, *n. f.* complete sum ; whole quantity.

TO'TALLY, *adv.* wholly ; fully ; completely.

To **TO'TTER**, *v. n.* to shake so as to threaten a fall.

To **TOUCH**, *v. a.* to reach with any thing, so as that there be no space between the thing reached and the thing brought to it. To come to ; to attain. To try as gold with a stone. To affect ; to relate to. To strike a musical instrument. To influence by impulse ; to impel forcibly. To treat of perfunctorily. — *v. n.* to be in a state of junction so that no space is between them. To fasten on ; to take effect on.

TOUCH, *v. f.* reach of any thing so that there is no space between the things reaching and reached. The sense of feeling.

TO'UCHABLE, *adj.* tangible ; that may be touched.

TO'UCH-HOLE, *n. f.* the hole through which the fire is conveyed to the powder in the gun.

TO'UCHINESS, *n. f.* peevishness ; irascibility.

TO'UCHING, *prep.* with respect, regard, or relation to. — *adj.* pathetic ; affecting ; moving.

TO'UCHINGLY, *adv.* with feeling emotion ; in a pathetic manner.

TO'UCHSTONE, *n. f.* stone by which metals are examined. Any test or criterion.

TO'UCHWOOD, *n. f.* rotten wood used to catch the fire struck from the flint.

TO'UCHY, *adj.* peevish ; irritable ; irascible ; apt to take fire.

TOUGH, *adj.* yielding without fracture ; not brittle. Stiff ; not easily flexible. Not easily injured or broken. Viscous ; clammy ; ropy.

To **TO'UGHEN**, *v. n.* to grow tough.

TO'UGHNESSS, *n. f.* not brittleness ; flexibility. Viscosity ; tenacity ;

T O W

clamminess; glutinousness. Firmness against injury.

TOUPE'E, *n. f.* a curl; an artificial lock of hair.

TOUR, *n. f.* ramble; roving journey. Turn; revolution.

TOURNAMENT, TO'URNEY, *n. f.* tilt; joust; military sport; mock encounter.

To TOURNEY, *v. n.* to tilt in the lists.

TOURNIQUET, *n. f.* a bandage used in amputations, straitened or relaxed by the turn of a handle.

To TOUSE, *v. a.* to pull; to tear; to haul; to drag.

TOW, *n. f.* flax or hemp beaten and combed into a filamentous substance.

To TOW, *v. a.* to draw by a rope, particularly through the water.

TOWARD, TOWARDS, *prep.* in a direction to. Near to. With respect to; touching; regarding. With tendency to. Nearly; little less than. — *adv.* near; at hand; in a state of preparation.

TO'WARD, *adj.* ready to do or learn; not froward.

TO'WARDLINESS, *n. f.* docility; compliance; readiness to do or to learn.

TO'WARDLY, *adj.* ready to do or learn; docile; compliant with duty.

TO'WARDNESS, *n. f.* docility.

TOWEL, *n. f.* a cloth on which the hands are wiped.

TOWER, *n. f.* a high building; a building raised above the main edifice. A fortress; a citadel. A high head-dress. High flight; elevation. — *v. n.* to soar; to fly or rise high.

TO'WER-MUSTARD, *n. f.* a plant.

TO'WERED, *adj.* adorned or defended by towers.

TO'WERY, *adj.* adorned or guarded with towers.

TOWN, *n. f.* any walled collection of houses. In England, any number of houses to which belongs a regular market, and which is not a city or see of a bishop. The court end of London. The people who live in the capital.

TO'WNCLERK, *n. f.* an officer who manages the public business of a place.

T R A

TOWNHO'USE, *n. f.* the hall where public business is transacted.

TO'WNSHIP, *n. f.* the corporation of a town.

TO'WNSMAN, *n. f.* an inhabitant of a place. One of the same town.

TO'WNTALK, *n. f.* common prattle of a place.

TO'XICAL, *adj.* poisonous; containing poison.

TOY, *n. f.* a petty commodity; a trifle; a thing of no value. A plaything; a bauble. Matter of no importance. Folly; trifling practice; silly opinion. Play; sport; amorous dalliance.

To TOY, *v. n.* to trifle; to dally amorously; to play.

TO'YISH, *adj.* trifling; wanton.

TO'YISHNESS, *n. f.* nugacity; wantonness.

TO'YSHOP, *n. f.* a shop where playthings and little nice manufactures are sold.

To TOZE, *v. a.* to pull by violence or impetuosity.

TRACE, *n. f.* mark left by any thing passing; footsteps. Remain; appearance of what has been. Harness for beasts of draught.

To TRACE, *v. a.* to follow by the footsteps, or remaining marks. To follow with exactness. To mark out.

TRA'CER, *n. f.* one that traces.

TRACK, *n. f.* mark left upon the way by the foot or otherwise. A road; a beaten path.

To TRACK, *v. a.* to follow by the footsteps or marks left in the way.

TRA'CKLESS, *adj.* untrodden; marked with no footsteps.

TRACT, *n. f.* any kind of extended substance. A region; a quantity of land. Course; manner of process. A treatise; a small book.

TRA'CTABLE, *adj.* manageable; docile; compliant; obsequious; practicable; governable. Palpable; such as may be handled.

TRA'CTABLENESS, *n. f.* the state of being tractable; compliance; obsequiousness.

TRA'CTATE, *n. f.* a treatise; a tract; a small book.

T R A

TRA'CTION, *n. f.* the act of drawing; the state of being drawn.

TRA'CTILE, *adj.* capable to be drawn out or extended in length; ductile.

TRACTI'LITY, *n. f.* the quality of being tractile.

TRADE, *n. f.* traffic; commerce; exchange. Occupation; particular employment whether manual or mercantile.

To **TRADE**, *v. n.* to traffic; to deal; to hold commerce. To act merely for money. — *v. a.* to sell or exchange in commerce.

TRADE-WIND, *n. f.* the monsoon; the periodical wind between the tropics.

TRA'DED, *adj.* versed; practised.

TRA'DER, *n. f.* one engaged in merchandise or commerce. One long used in the methods of money-getting; a practitioner.

TRA'DESFOLK, *n. f.* people employed in trades.

TRA'DESMAN, *n. f.* a shopkeeper.

TRA'DEFUL, *adj.* commercial; busy in traffic.

TRADI'TION, *n. f.* the act or practice of delivering accounts from mouth to mouth without written memorials. Any thing delivered orally from age to age.

TRADI'TIONAL, *adj.* delivered by tradition; descending by oral communication. Observant of traditions, or idle rites.

TRADI'TIONALLY, *adv.* by transmission from age to age. From tradition without evidence of written memorials.

TRADI'TIONARY, *adj.* delivered by tradition.

TRA'DITIVE, *adj.* transmitted or transmissible from age to age.

To **TRADU'CE**, *v. a.* to censure; to condemn; to represent as blameable; to calumniate. To propagate; to increase by deriving one from another.

TRADU'CEMENT, *n. f.* censure; rebloquy.

TRADU'CER, *n. f.* a false censurer; a calumniator.

TRADU'CIBLE, *adj.* such as may be derived.

TRADU'CTION, *n. f.* derivation from one of the same kind; propagation.

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Tradition; transmission from one to another. Conveyance, Transition.

TRA'FFIC, *n. f.* commerce; merchandising; large trade. Commodities; subject of traffic.

To **TRA'FFIC**, *v. n.* to practise commerce; to merchandise. To trade meanly or mercenarily.

TRA'FFICKER, *n. f.* trader; merchant.

TRA'GACANTH, *n. f.* a sort of gum.

TRAGE'DIAN, *n. f.* a writer of tragedy. An actor of tragedy.

TRA'GEDY, a dramatic representation of a serious action. Any mournful or dreadful event.

TRA'GIC, **TRA'GICAL**, *adj.* relating to tragedy. Mournful; calamitous; sorrowful; dreadful.

TRA'GICALLY, *adv.* in a tragical manner; in a manner befitting tragedy. Mournfully; sorrowfully; calamitously.

TRA'GICALNESS, *n. f.* mournfulness; calamitousness.

TRAGICO'MEDY, *n. f.* a drama compounded of merry and serious events.

TRAGICO'MICAL *adj.* relating to tragicomedy. Consisting of a mixture of mirth with sorrow.

TRAGICO'MICALLY, *adv.* in a tragicomical manner.

To **TRAJE'CT**, *v. a.* to cast through; to throw.

TRAJE'CT, *n. f.* a ferry; a passage for a water-carriage.

TRAJE'CTION, *n. f.* the act of darting through. Emission.

To **TRAIL**, *v. a.* to hunt by the track. To draw along the ground. To draw after in a long floating or waving body. To draw; to drag. — *v. n.* to be drawn out in length.

TRAIL, *n. f.* track followed by the hunter. Any thing drawn to length. Any thing drawn behind in long undulations.

To **TRAIN**, *v. a.* to draw along. To draw; to entice; to invite. To draw by artifice or stratagem. To educate; to bring up. To breed, or form to any thing.

TRAIN, *n. f.* artifice; stratagem of enticement. The tail of a bird. The

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part of a gown that falls behind upon the ground. A series; a consecration. Processes; method; state of procedure. A retinue; a number of followers. The line of powder reaching to the mine.

TRAINBA'NDS, *n. f.* the militia.

TRAINO'IL, *n. f.* oil drawn by coercion from the fat of the whale.

TRA'INY, *adj.* belonging to trainoil.

To TRAIPSE, *v. a.* to walk in a careless or sluttish manner.

TRAIT, *n. f.* a stroke; a touch.

TRA'ITOR, *n. f.* one who being trusted betrays.

TRA'ITORLY, *adj.* treacherous; perfidious.

TRA'ITOROUS, *adj.* treacherous; perfidious.

TRA'ITOROUSLY, *adv.* in a manner suiting traitors; perfidiously.

TRA'ITRESS, *n. f.* a woman who betrays.

TRALATI'TIOUS, *adj.* metaphorical; not literal.

TRALATI'TIOUSLY, *adv.* metaphorically; not literally.

To TRALI'NEATE, *v. n.* to deviate from any direction.

TRA'MMEL, *n. f.* a net in which birds or fish are caught. Any kind of net. A kind of shackles in which horses are taught to pace.

To TRA'MMEL, *v. a.* to catch; to intercept.

To TRA'MPLE, *v. a.* to tread under foot with pride, contempt, or elevation. — *v. n.* to tread in contempt. To tread quick and loudly.

TRA'MPLER, *n. f.* one that tramples.

TRANA'TION, *n. f.* the act of swimming over.

TRANCE, *n. f.* an ecstasy; a state in which the soul is rapt into visions of future or distant things.

TRAN'CED, *adj.* lying in a trance or ecstacy.

TRA'NGRAM, *n. f.* an odd intricately contrived thing.

TRA'NNEL, *n. f.* a sharp pin.

TRAN'QUIL, *adj.* quiet; peaceful; undisturbed.

TRAN'QUILLITY, *n. f.* quiet;

peace of mind; peace of condition; freedom from perturbation.

To TRANSA'CT, *v. a.* to manage; to negotiate; to conduct a treaty or affairs. To perform; to do; to carry on.

TRANSA'CTION, *n. f.* negotiation; dealing between man and man; management.

TRANSANIMA'TION, *n. f.* conveyance of the soul from one body to another.

To TRANSCEND, *v. a.* to pass; to overpass. To surpass; to outgo; to exceed; to excel. To surmount; to rise above. — *v. n.* to climb.

TRANSCENDENCE, TRANSCENDENCY, *n. f.* excellence; unusual excellence; supereminence. Exaggeration; elevation beyond truth.

TRANSCENDENT, *adj.* excellent; supremely excellent; passing others.

TRANSCENDENTAL, *adj.* general; pervading many particulars. Supereminent; passing others.

TRANSCENDENTLY, *adv.* excellently; supereminently.

To TRA'NSCOLATE, *v. a.* to strain through a sieve or colander.

To TRANSCRIBE, *v. a.* to copy; to write from an exemplar.

TRANSCRIBER, *n. f.* a copier; one who writes from a copy.

TRA'NSCRIPT, *n. f.* a copy; any thing written from an original.

TRANSCRIPTION, *n. f.* the act of copying.

TRANSCRIPTIVELY, *adv.* in manner of a copy.

To TRANSCUR, *v. n.* to run or rove to and fro.

TRANSCURSION, *n. f.* ramble; passage through; passage beyond certain limits.

TRANSELEMENTA'TION, *n. f.* change of one element into another.

TRANSE'XION, *n. f.* change from one sex to another.

To TRA'NSFER, *v. a.* to convey, or make over, from one to another. To remove; to transport.

TRANSFURA'TION, *n. f.* change of form. The miraculous change of our blessed Saviour's appearance on the mount.

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TO TRANSFI'GURE, *v. a.* to transform; to change with respect to outward appearance.

TO TRANSFI'X, *v. a.* to pierce through.

TO TRANSFO'RM, *v. a.* to metamorphose; to change with regard to external form. — *v. n.* to be metamorphosed.

TRANSFORMA'TION, *n. f.* change of shape; state of being changed with regard to form.

TRANSFRETATION, *n. f.* passage over the sea.

TO TRANSFU'SE, *v. a.* to pour out of one into another.

TRANSFU'SION, *n. f.* the act of pouring out of one into another.

TO TRANSGRESS, *v. a.* to pass over; to pass beyond. To violate; to break. — *v. n.* to offend by violating a law.

TRANSGRE'SSION, *n. f.* violation of a law; breach of a command. Offence; crime; fault.

TRANSGRE'SSIVE, *adj.* faulty; culpable; apt to break laws.

TRANSGRE'SSOR, *n. f.* lawbreaker; violator of command; offender.

TRA'NSIENT, *adj.* soon past; soon passing; short; momentary.

TRANSIENTLY, *adv.* in passage; with a short passage; not extensively.

TRA'NSIENTESS, *n. f.* shortness of continuance; speedy passage.

TRANSI'LIENCE, **TRANSI'LIENCY**, *n. f.* leap from thing to thing.

TRANSIT, *n. f.* the passing of any planet just by or under any fixed star; or of the moon in particular, covering or moving close by any other planet.

TRANSITION, *n. f.* removal; passage. Change. Passage in writing or conversation from one subject to another.

TRA'NSITIVE, *adj.* having the power of passing. A verb transitive is that which signifies an action, conceived as having an effect upon some object: as, I strike the earth.

TRA'NSITORILY, *adv.* with speedy evanescence; with short continuance.

TRA'NSITORINESS, *n. f.* speedy evanescence.

TRA'NSITORY, *n. f.* continuing but a short time; speedily vanishing.

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TO TRANSLA'TE, *v. n.* to transport; to remove. To transfer from one to another; to convey. To change. To interpret in another language. To explain.

TRANSLA'TION, *n. f.* removal; act of removing. The removal of a bishop to another see. The act of turning into another language. Something made by translation; version.

TRANSLA'TOR, *n. f.* one that turns any thing into another language.

TRANSLA'TORY, *adj.* transferring.

TRANSLOCA'TION, *n. f.* removal of things reciprocally to each other's places.

TRANSLU'CENCY, *n. f.* diaphaneity; transparency.

TRANSLU'CENT, **TRANSLUCID**, *n. f.* transparent; diaphanous; clear.

TRA'NSMARINE, *adj.* lying on the other side of the sea; found beyond sea.

TO TRA'NSMEW, *v. a.* to transmute; to transform; to metamorphose; to change.

TRA'NSMIGRANT, *n. f.* passing into another country or state.

TO TRA'NSMIGRATE, *v. n.* to pass from one place or country into another.

TRANSMIGRA'TION, *n. f.* passage from one place or state into another.

TRANSMI'SSION, *n. f.* the act of sending from one place to another.

TRANSMI'SSIVE, *adj.* transmitted; derived from one to another.

TRANSMI'TTAL, *n. f.* the act of transmitting; transmission.

TRANSMU'TABLE, *adj.* capable of change; possible to be changed into another nature or substance.

TRANSMU'TABLY, *adv.* with capacity of being changed into another substance or nature.

TRANSMUTA'TION, *n. f.* change into another nature or substance.

TO TRANSMU'TE, *v. n.* to change from one nature or substance to another.

TRANSMU'TER, *n. f.* one that transmutes.

TRA'NSOM, *n. f.* a thwart beam or lintel over a door. The vane of an instrument called a cross staff, being a piece of wood fixed across with a square socket upon which it slides.

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TRANSPA'RENCY, *n. f.* clearness; diaphaneity; translucence; power of transmitting light.

TRANSPA'RENT, *adj.* pervious to the light; clear; pellucid; diaphanous; not opaque.

TRANSPI'CUOUS, *adj.* transparent; pervious to the sight.

To TRANSPI'ERCE, *v. n.* to penetrate; to make way through; to permeate.

TRANSPIRA'TION, *n. f.* emission in vapour.

To TRANSPI'RE, *v. a.* to emit in vapour. — *v. n.* to be emitted by insensible vapour. To escape from secrecy to notice.

To TRANSPLA'CE, *v. a.* to remove; to put into a new place.

To TRANSPLA'NT, *v. a.* to remove and plant in a new place. To remove.

TRANSPLANTA'TION, *n. f.* the act of transplanting or removing to another soil. Conveyance from one to another. Removal of men from one country to another.

TRANSPLA'NTER, *n. f.* one that transplants.

To TRANSPORT, *v. a.* to convey by carriage from place to place. To carry into banishment, as a felon. To sentence as a felon to banishment. To hurry by violence of passion. To put into ecstasy; to ravish with pleasure.

TRANSPORT, *n. f.* transportation; carriage; conveyance. A vessel of carriage; particularly a vessel in which soldiers are conveyed. Rapture; ecstasy.

TRANSPOR'TANCE, *n. f.* conveyance; carriage; removal.

TRANSPORTA'TION, *n. f.* removal; conveyance; carriage. Banishment for felony. Ecstatic violence of passion.

TRANSPOR'TER, *n. f.* one that transports.

TRANSPO'SAL, *n. f.* the act of putting things in each other's place.

To TRANSPO'SE, *v. a.* to put each in the place of other. To put out of place.

TRANSPOSI'TION, *n. f.* the act of putting one thing in the place of another. The state of being put out of one place into another.

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To TRANSSHA'PE, *v. a.* to transform; to bring into another shape.

To TRANSUBSTA'NTIATE, *v. a.* to change to another substance.

TRANSUBSTANTIA'TION, *n. f.* a miraculous operation believed in the Romish church, in which the elements of the eucharist are supposed to be changed into the real body and blood of Christ.

TRANSUDA'TION, *n. f.* the act of passing in sweat, or perspirable vapour, through any integument.

To TRANSU'DE, *v. n.* to pass through in vapour.

TRANSVE'RSAL, *adj.* running crosswise.

TRANSVE'RSALLY, *adv.* in a cross direction.

TRANSVE'RSE, *adj.* being in a cross direction.

TRANSVE'RSELY, *adv.* in a cross direction.

TRANSU'MPTION, *n. f.* the act of taking from one place to another.

TRAP, *n. f.* a snare set for thieves or vermin. An ambush; a stratagem to betray or catch unawares.

To TRAP, *v. a.* to ensnare; to catch by a snare or ambush. To adorn; to decorate.

TRAPDO'OR, *n. f.* a door opening and shutting unexpectedly.

To TRAP, *v. a.* to run idly and fluttishly about.

TRAPES, *n. f.* an idle flatteringly woman.

TRA'PSTICK, *n. f.* a stick with which boys drive a wooden ball.

TRAPE'ZIUM, *n. f.* a quadrilateral figure, whose four sides are not equal, and none of its sides parallel.

TAPE'ZOID, *n. f.* an irregular figure whose four sides are not parallel.

TRA'PPINGS, *n. f.* ornaments appendant to the saddle. Ornaments; drefs; embellishments.

TRASH, *n. f.* any thing worthless; dross; dregs. A worthless person. Matter improper for food.

To TRASH, *v. a.* to lop; to crop. To crush; to humble.

TRA'SHY, *adj.* worthless; vile; uselefs.

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To TRA'VAIL, *v. n.* to labour; to toil. To be in labour; to suffer the pains of childbirth. — *v. a.* to harass; to tire.

TRA'VAIL, *n. f.* labour; toil; fatigue. Labour in childbirth.

TRA'VE, TRA'VE'L, or TRA'VI'SE, *n. f.* a wooden frame for shoeing unruly horses.

To TRA'VEL, *v. n.* to make journeys. To pass; to go; to move. To make journeys of curiosity. To labour; to toil. — *v. a.* to pass; to journey over. To force to journey.

TRA'VEL, *n. f.* journey; act of passing from place to place. Journey of curiosity or instruction. Labour; toil. *Travels*, account of occurrences and observations of a journey.

TRA'VELLER, *n. f.* one who goes a journey; a wayfarer. One who visits foreign countries.

TRA'VELTAINTED, *adj.* harassed; fatigued with travel.

TRA'VERS, *adv.* athwart; across.

TRA'VERSE, *adv.* crosswise; athwart. — *prep.* through crosswise. — *adj.* lying across; lying athwart. — *n. f.* any thing laid or built cross. Something that thwarts, crosses, or obstructs; cross accident; thwarting obstacle.

To TRA'VERSE, *v. a.* to cross; to lay athwart. To cross by way of opposition; to thwart with obstacles. To oppose so as to annul. To wander over; to cross. To survey; to examine thoroughly. — *v. n.* to use a posture of opposition in fencing.

TRA'VESTY, *adj.* dressed so as to be made ridiculous.

TRAUMA'TIC, *adj.* vulnerable.

TRAY, *n. f.* a shallow wooden vessel in which meat or fish is carried.

TRE'ACHEROUS, *adj.* faithless; perfidious; guilty of deserting or betraying.

TRE'ACHEROUSLY, *adv.* faithlessly; perfidiously; by treason; by treachery.

TRE'ACHEROUSNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being treacherous; perfidiousness.

TRE'ACHERY, *n. f.* perfidy; breach of faith.

TRE'ACLE, *n. f.* a medicine made

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up of many ingredients. Molasses; the spume of sugar.

To TREAD, *v. n.* to set the foot. To trample; to set the feet in scorn or malice. To walk with form or state. To copulate as birds. — *v. a.* to walk on; to feel under the foot. To press under the foot. To beat; to track. To walk on in a formal or stately manner. To crush under foot; to trample in contempt or hatred. To love as the male bird the female.

TREAD, *n. f.* footing; step with the foot. Way; track; path. The cock's part in the egg.

TRE'ADER, *n. f.* he who treads.

TRE'ADLE, *n. f.* a part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion. The sperm of the cock.

TRE'ASON, *n. f.* an offence committed against the dignity and majesty of the commonwealth.

TRE'ASONABLE, TRE'ASONS, *adj.* having the nature or guilt of treason.

TRE'ASURE, *n. f.* wealth hoarded; riches accumulated.

To TRE'ASURE, *v. a.* to hoard; to reposit; to lay up.

TRE'ASURER, *n. f.* one who has care of money; one who has charge of treasure.

TRE'ASURERSHIP, *n. f.* office or dignity of treasurer.

TRE'ASUREHOUSE, *n. f.* place where hoarded riches are kept.

TRE'ASURY, *n. f.* a place in which riches are accumulated.

To TREAT, *v. a.* to negotiate; to settle. To discourse on. To use in any manner, good or bad. To handle; to manage; to carry on. To entertain with expense. — *v. n.* to discourse; to make discussions. To practise negotiation. To come to terms of accommodation. To make gratuitous entertainments.

TREAT, *n. f.* an entertainment given. Something given at an entertainment.

TRE'ATABLE, *adj.* moderate; not violent.

TRE'ATISE, *n. f.* discourse; written tractate.

TRE'ATMENT, *n. f.* usage; manner of using good or bad.

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TRE'ATY, *n. f.* Negotiation; act of treating. A compact of accommodation relating to public affairs.

TRE'BLE, *adj.* threefold; triple. Sharp of sound.

To **TRE'BLE**, *v. a.* to multiply by three; to make thrice as much. — *v. n.* to become threefold.

TRE'BLE, *n. f.* a sharp sound.

TRE'BLENESS, *n. f.* the state of being treble.

TRE'BLY, *adv.* thrice told; in threefold number or quantity.

TREE, *n. f.* a large vegetable rising, with one woody stem, to a considerable height. Any thing branched out.

TREE of life, *n. f.* an evergreen: the wood is esteemed by turners.

TREE primrose, *n. f.* a plant.

TREEN, *adj.* wooden; made of wood.

TRE'FOIL, *n. f.* a plant.

TRE'ILLAGE, *n. f.* a contexture of pales to support espaliers, making a distinct inclosure of any part of a garden.

TRE'ILLES, *n. f.* a structure of iron, wood, or osier, the parts crossing each other like a lattice.

To **TRE'MBLE**, *v. n.* to shake as with fear or cold; to shiver; to quake; to shudder. To quiver; to totter. To quaver; to shake as a sound.

TRE'MBLINGLY, *adv.* so as to shake or quiver.

TREME'NDOUS, *adj.* dreadful; horrible; astonishingly terrible.

TRE'MOUR, *n. f.* the state of trembling. Quivering or vibratory motion.

TRE'MULOUS, *adj.* trembling; fearful. Quivering; vibratory.

TRE'MULOUSNESS, *n. f.* the state of quivering.

To **TRENCH**, *v. n.* to cut. To cut or dig into pits or ditches.

TRENCH, *n. f.* a pit or ditch. Earth thrown up to defend soldiers in their approach to a town, or to guard a camp.

TRE'NCHANT, *adj.* cutting; sharp.

TRE'NCHER, *n. f.* a piece of wood on which meat is cut at table. The table. Food; pleasures of the table.

TRE'NCHERFLY, *n. f.* one that haunts tables; a parasite.

TRE'NCHERMAN, *n. f.* a feeder; an eater.

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TRE'NCHERMATE, *n. f.* a table-companion; a parasite.

To **TREND**, *v. n.* to tend; to lie in any particular direction.

TRE'NTALS, *n. f.* a number of masses, to the tale of thirty.

TRE'NDLE, *n. f.* any thing turned round.

TREPA'N, *n. f.* an instrument by which surgeons cut out round pieces of the skull. A snare; a stratagem.

To **TREPA'N**, *v. a.* to perforate with the trepan. To catch; to ensnare.

TREPHI'NE, *n. f.* a small trepan; a smaller instrument of perforation managed by one hand.

TRE'PIDATION, *n. f.* the state of trembling. State of terror.

To **TRE'SPASS**, *v. n.* to transgress; to offend. To enter unlawfully on another's ground.

TRE'SPASS, *n. f.* transgression; offence. Unlawful entrance on another's ground.

TRE'SPASSER, *n. f.* an offender; a transgressor. One who enters unlawfully on another's ground.

TRE'SSES, *n. f.* a knot or curl of hair.

TRE'STLE, the frame of a table. A moveable form by which any thing is supported.

TRET, *n. f.* an allowance made by merchants to retailers, which is four pounds in every hundred weight, and four pounds for waste or refuse of a commodity.

TRE'THINGS, *n. f.* taxes; imposts.

TRE'VET, *n. f.* any thing that stands on three legs.

TREY, *n. f.* a three at cards.

TRI'ABLE, *adj.* possible to be experimented; capable of trial. Such as may be judicially examined.

TRI'AD, *n. f.* three united.

TRI'AL, *n. f.* test; examination. Experience. Experiment. Judicial examination. Temptation; test of virtue.

TRI'ANGLE, *n. f.* a figure of three angles.

TRI'ANGULAR, *adj.* having three angles.

TRIBE, *n. f.* a distinct body of the people as divided by family or fortune, or any other characteristic.

TRI

TRIBULATION, *n. f.* persecution; distress; vexation; disturbance of life.

TRIBUNAL, *n. f.* the seat of a judge. A court of justice.

TRIBUNES, *n. f.* an officer of Rome chosen by the people. The commander of a Roman legion.

TRIBUNITIAL, **TRIBUNITIOUS**, *adj.* suiting a tribune; relating to a tribune.

TRIBUTARY, *adj.* paying tribute as an acknowledgment of submission to a master. Subject; subordinate. Paid in tribute.

TRIBUTARY, *n. f.* one who pays a stated sum in acknowledgment of subjection.

TRIBUTE, *n. f.* payment made in acknowledgment; subjection.

TRICE, *n. f.* a short time; an instant; a stroke.

TRICHO'TOMY, *n. f.* division into three parts.

TRICK, *n. f.* a sly fraud. A dexterous artifice. A vitious practice. A juggle; an antic; any thing done to cheat jocosely. A number of cards laid regularly up in play.

To **TRICK**, *v. a.* to cheat; to impose on; to defraud. To dress; to decorate; to adorn. To perform by sleight of hand, or with a light touch.

To **TRICK**, *v. n.* to live by fraud.

TRICKING, *n. f.* dress; ornament.

TRICKISH, *adj.* knavishly artful; fraudulently cunning; mischievously subtle.

To **TRICKLE**, *v. n.* to fall in drops; to rill in a slender stream.

TRICKSY, *adj.* pretty.

TRICO'RPORAL, *adj.* having three bodies.

TRI'DENT, *n. f.* a three-forked sceptre of Neptune. — *adj.* having three teeth.

TRI'DING, *n. f.* the third part of a county or shire.

TRI'DUAN, *adj.* lasting three days. Happening every third day.

TRIENNIAL, *adj.* lasting three years. Happening every third year.

TRIER, *n. f.* one who tries experimentally. One who examines judicially.

To **TRI'FALLOW**, *v. a.* to

plough land the third time before sowing.

TRI'FID, *adj.* cut or divided into three parts.

TRIFI'STULARY, *adj.* having three pipes.

To **TRI'FLE**, *v. n.* to act or talk without weight or dignity; to act with levity. To mock; to play the fool. To indulge light amusement. — *v. a.* to make of no importance.

TRI'FLE, *n. f.* a thing of no moment.

TRI'FLER, *n. f.* one who acts with levity; one who talks with folly.

TRI'FLING, *adj.* wanting worth; unimportant; wanting weight.

TRI'FLINGLY, *adv.* without weight; without dignity; without importance.

TRI'FORM, *adj.* having a triple shape.

TRI'GGER, *n. f.* a catch to hold the wheel on steep ground. The catch that being pulled looses the cock of the gun.

TRIGINTALS, *n. f.* a number of masses to the tale of thirty.

TRI'GLYPH, *n. f.* a member of the frieze of the Doric order set directly over every pillar, and in certain spaces in the intercolumnations.

TRI'GON, *n. f.* a triangle.

TRI'GONAL, *adj.* triangular; having three corners.

TRIGONO'METRY, *n. f.* the art of measuring triangles, or of calculating the sides of any triangle sought.

TRIGONOME'TRICAL, *adj.* pertaining to trigonometry.

TRILA'TERAL, *adj.* having three sides.

TRILL, *n. f.* quaver; tremulousness of music.

To **TRILL**, *v. a.* to utter quavering. — *v. n.* to trickle; to fall in drops or slender streams. To play in tremulous vibrations of sound.

TRI'LLION, *n. f.* a million of millions of millions.

TRILU'MINAR, **TRILU'MINOUS**, *adj.* having three lights.

TRIM, *adj.* nice; smug; dressed up.

To **TRIM**, *v. a.* to fit out. To dress; to decorate. To shave; to clip. To make neat; to adjust. — *v. n.* to balance; to fluctuate between two parties.

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TRIM, *n. f.* drefs; geer; ornaments.

TRI'MLY, *adv.* nicely; neatly.

TRI'MMER, *n. f.* one who changes sides to balance parties; a turncoat. A piece of wood inserted.

TRI'MMING, *n. f.* ornamental appendages to a coat or gown.

TRI'NAL, *adj.* threefold.

TRINE, *n. f.* an aspect of planets placed in three angles of a trigon, in which they are supposed by astrologers to be eminently benign.

To **TRINE**, *v. a.* to put in a trine aspect.

TRI'NITY, *n. f.* the incomprehensible union of the three persons in the God-head.

TRIN'KET, *n. f.* toys; ornaments of drefs. Things of no great value; tackle; tools.

TRIO'BULAR, *adj.* vile; mean; worthless.

To **TRIP**, *v. a.* to supplant; to throw by striking the feet from the ground by a sudden motion. To catch; to detect. — *v. n.* to fall by losing the hold of the feet. To fail; to err; to be deficient. To stumble; to titubate. To run lightly. To take a short voyage.

TRIP, *n. f.* a stroke or catch by which the wrestler supplants his antagonist. A stumble by which the foothold is lost. A failure; a mistake. A short voyage or journey.

TRI'PARTITE, *adj.* divided into three parts; having three correspondent copies.

TRIPE, *n. f.* the intestines; the guts.

TRI'PEDAL, *adj.* having three feet.

TRIPE'TALOUS, *adj.* having a flower consisting of three leaves.

TRI'PHTHONG, *n. f.* a coalition of three vowels to form one sound: as, *eau*; eye.

TRIPLE, *adj.* threefold; consisting of three conjoined. Treble; three times repeated.

To **TRIPLE**, *v. a.* to treble; to make thrice as much, or as many. To make threefold.

TRI'PLET, *n. f.* three of a kind. Three verses rhyming together.

TRIPLICATE, *adj.* made thrice as much,

T R I

TRIPLICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of trebling or adding three together.

TRIPLI'CITY, *n. f.* trebleness; state of being threefold.

TRI'PMADAM, *n. f.* an herb.

TRI'POD, *n. f.* a seat with three feet, such as that from which the priestess of Apollo delivered oracles.

TRI'POLY, *n. f.* a sharp cutting sand.

TRI'POS, *n. f.* a tripod.

TRI'PPER, *n. f.* one who trips.

TRI'PPING, *adj.* quick; nimble.

TRI'PPING, *n. f.* light dance.

TRI'PTOTE, *n. f.* a noun used but in three cases.

TRI'PUDIARY, *adj.* performed by dancing.

TRIPUDIA'TION, *n. f.* act of dancing.

TRI'PPINGLY, *adv.* with agility; with swift motion.

TRI'RE'ME, *n. f.* a galley with three benches of oars on a side.

TRISE'CTION, *n. f.* division into three equal parts.

TRI'STFUL, *adj.* sad; melancholy; gloomy.

TRISU'LC, *n. f.* a thing of three points.

TRISYLLA'BICAL, *adj.* consisting of three syllables.

TRISYLLA'BLE, *n. f.* a word consisting of three syllables.

TRITE, *adj.* worn out; stale; common; not new.

TRI'TENESS, *n. f.* staleness; commonness.

TRITHE'ISM, *n. f.* the opinion which holds three distinct gods.

TRI'TURABLE, *adj.* possible to be pounded or comminuted.

TRITURA'TION, *n. f.* reduction of any substances to powder upon a stone with a muller, as colours are ground.

TRI'VET, *n. f.* any thing supported by three feet.

TRI'VIAL, *adj.* vile; worthless; vulgar. Light; trifling; unimportant; inconsiderable.

TRI'VIALLY, *adv.* commonly; vulgarly. Lightly; inconsiderably.

TRI'VIALNESS, *n. f.* commonness; vulgarity. Lightness; unimportance.

T R O

TRIUMPH, *n. f.* pomp with which a victory is publicly celebrated. Victory; conquest. Joy for success. A conquering card now called trump.

To **TRIUMPH**, *v. n.* to celebrate a victory with pomp; to rejoice for victory. To obtain victory. To insult upon an advantage gained.

TRIUMPHAL, *adj.* used in celebrating victory.

TRIUMPHAL, *n. f.* a token of victory.

TRIUMPHANT, *adj.* celebrating a victory. Rejoicing as for victory. Victorious; graced with conquest.

TRIUMPHANTLY, *adv.* in a triumphant manner in token of victory; joyfully as for victory. Victoriously; with success. With insolent exultation.

TRIUMPHER, *n. f.* one who triumphs.

TRIUMVIRATE, **TRIUMVIRI**, *n. f.* a coalition or concurrence of three men.

TRIUNE, *adj.* at once three and one.

TRO'CAR, *n. f.* a surgical instrument.

TROCHA'ICAL, *adj.* consisting of trochees.

TROCHA'NTERS, *n. f.* two processes of the thigh-bone, called rotator major and minor, in which the tendons of many muscles terminate.

TRO'CHÉE, *n. f.* a foot used in Latin poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable.

TROCHI'LICS, *n. f.* the science of rotatory motion.

TROCHI'SCH, *n. f.* a kind of tablet or lozenge.

TRODE, *n. f.* footing.

TRO'GLODYTE, *n. f.* one who inhabits caves of the earth.

To **TROLL**, *v. a.* to move circularly; to drive about. — *v. n.* to roll; to run round. To fish for a pike with a rod which has a pulley towards the bottom.

TRO'LLOP, *n. f.* a flatteringly, loose woman.

TROOT, *n. f.* a company; a number of people collected together. A bo-

dy of soldiers. A small body of cavalry.

To **TROOP**, *v. n.* to march in a body. To march in haste. To march in company.

TRO'OPER, *n. f.* a horse-soldier.

TROPE, *n. f.* a change of a word from its original signification: as, the clouds foretel rain for *foreshew*.

TRO'PHIED, *adj.* adorned with trophies.

TRO'PHY, *n. f.* something taken from an enemy, and shewn or treasured up in proof of victory.

TRO'PICAL, *adj.* rhetorically changed from the original meaning. Placed near the tropic; belonging to the tropic.

TRO'PIC, *n. f.* the line at which the sun turns back, of which the North has the tropic of Cancer, and the South the tropic of Capricorn.

TROPOLO'GICAL, *adj.* varied by tropes; changed from the original import of the words.

TROPO'LOGY, *n. f.* a rhetorical mode of speech including tropes, or a change of some word from the original meaning.

TRO'SSERS, *n. f.* breeches; hose.

To **TROT**, *v. n.* to move with a high jolting pace. To walk fast, in a ludicrous or contemptuous sense.

TROT, *n. f.* the jolting high pace of a horse. An old woman.

TROTH, *n. f.* truth; faith; fidelity.

TRO'THLESS, *adj.* faithless; treacherous.

TRO'THPLIGHT, *adj.* betrothed; affianced

To **TRO'UBLE**, *v. a.* to disturb; to perplex. To afflict; to grieve. To distress; to make uneasy. To busy; to engage overmuch. To give occasion of labour to.

TRO'UBLE, *n. f.* disturbance; perplexity. Affliction; calamity. Molestation; obstruction; inconvenience. Uneasiness; vexation.

TRO'UBLE-STATE, *n. f.* disturbance of a community; public makebate.

TRO'UBLER, *n. f.* disturber; confounder.

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TROUBLESOME, *adj.* full of mortification; vexatious; uneasy; afflictive. Burdensome; tiresome; wearisome. Importunate; teasing.

TROUBLESOMELY, *adv.* vexatiously; wearisomely; unseasonably; importunately.

TROUBLESOMENESS, *n. f.* vexatiousness; uneasiness. Importunity; unseasonableness.

TROUBLOUS, *adj.* tumultuous; confused; disordered; put into commotion.

TROVER, *n. f.* an action which a man hath against one that having found any of his goods refuseth to deliver them.

TROUGH, *n. f.* any thing hollowed and open longitudinally on the upper side.

To TROUL, *v. n.* to move volubly. To utter volubly.

To TROUNCE, *v. a.* to punish by an indictment or information.

TROUSE, TROUSERS, *n. f.* breeches; hose.

TROUT, *n. f.* delicate spotted fish inhabiting brooks and quick streams. A familiar phrase for an honest, or perhaps for a silly fellow.

To TROW, *v. n.* to think; to imagine; to conceive.

TROW, *interj.* an exclamation of inquiry.

TROWEL, *n. f.* a tool to take up the mortar with, and spread it on the bricks.

TROY WEIGHT, TROY, *n. f.* a kind of weight by which gold and bread are weighed, consisting of these denominations: a pound = 12 ounces; ounce = 20 pennyweights; pennyweight = 24 grains.

TRUANT, *n. f.* an idler; one who wanders idly about, neglecting his duty or employment. To play the truant is, in schools, to stay from school without leave. — *adj.* idle; wandering from business; lazy; loitering.

To TRUANT, *v. n.* to idle at a distance from duty; to loiter; to be lazy.

TRUANTSHIP, *n. f.* idleness; neg-

T R U

ligence; neglect of study or business.

TRUCE, *n. f.* a temporary peace; a cessation of hostilities. Cessation; intermission; short quiet.

TRUCIDA'TION, *n. f.* the act of killing.

To TRUCK, *v. n.* to traffic by exchange. — *v. n.* to give in exchange; to exchange.

TRUCK, *n. f.* exchange; traffic by exchange. Wooden wheels for carriage of cannon.

TRUCKLEBED, or *Trundlebed*, *n. f.* a bed that runs on wheels under a higher bed.

To TRUCKLE, *v. n.* to be in a state of subjection or inferiority.

TRUCULENCE, *n. f.* savageness of manners. Terribleness of aspect.

TRUCULENT, *adj.* savage; barbarous. Terrible of aspect. Destructive; cruel.

To TRUDGE, *v. n.* to travel laboriously; to jog on; to march heavily on.

TRUE, *adj.* not false; not erroneous; agreeing with fact. Not false; agreeing with our own thoughts. Pure from the crime of falsehood; veracious. Genuine; not counterfeit. Faithful; not perfidious; steady.

TRUEBORN, *adj.* having a right by birth.

TRUEBRE'D, *adj.* of a right breed.

TRUEHEARTED, *adj.* honest; faithful.

TRUELOVE, *n. f.* an herb.

TRUELOVEKNOT, TRUELOVERS KNOT, *n. f.* lines drawn through each other with many involutions, considered as the emblem of interwoven affection.

TRUENESS, *n. f.* sincerity; faithfulness.

TRUEPE'NNY, *n. f.* a familiar phrase for an honest fellow.

TRUFFLE, *n. f.* a subterraneous mushroom.

TRUG, *n. f.* a hod for mortar.

TRULL, *n. f.* a low whore; a vagrant strumpet.

TRULY, *adv.* according to truth; not falsely; faithfully. Really; without fallacy. Exactly; justly. Indeed.

TRU

TRUMP, *n. f.* a trumpet ; an instrument of warlike music. A winning card ; a card that has particular privileges in a game.

To **TRUMP**, *v. a.* to win with a trump card. To *trump up*, to devise ; to forge.

TRUMPERY, *n. f.* something fallaciously splendid. Falsehood ; empty talk. Something of no value ; trifles.

TRUMPET, *n. f.* an instrument of martial music sounded by the breath.

To **TRUMPET**, *v. a.* to publish by sound of trumpet ; to proclaim.

TRUMPETER, *n. f.* one who sounds a trumpet. One who proclaims, publishes, or denounces.

TRUMPET-TONGUED, *adj.* having tongues vociferous as a trumpet.

To **TRUNCATE**, *v. a.* to maim ; to lop ; to cut short.

TRUNCATION, *n. f.* the act of lopping or maiming.

TRUNCHEON, *n. f.* a short staff ; a club ; a cudgel. A staff of command.

To **TRUNCHEON**, *v. a.* to beat with a truncheon.

TRUNCHEONEER, *n. f.* one armed with a truncheon.

To **TRUNDLE**, *v. n.* to roll ; to bowl along.

TRUNDLE, *n. f.* any round rolling thing.

TRUNDLE-TAIL, *n. f.* round tail.

TRUNK, *n. f.* the body of a tree. The body without the limbs of an animal. The main body of any thing. A chest for cloaths ; a small chest commonly lined with paper. The proboscis of an elephant, or other animal.

TRUNKED, *adj.* having a trunk.

TRUNK-HOSE, *n. f.* large breeches formerly worn.

TRUNNIONS, *n. f.* the knobs or bunchings of a gun, that bear it on the cheeks of a carriage.

TRUSION, *n. f.* the act of thrusting or pushing.

TRUSS, *n. f.* a bandage by which ruptures are restrained from lapsing. Bundle ; any thing thrust close together.

To **TRUSS**, *v. a.* to pack up close together.

TUB

TRUST, *n. f.* confidence ; reliance on another. Credit given without examination. Credit without payment. Something committed to one's faith. Deposit ; something committed to charge of which an account must be given.

To **TRUST**, *v. a.* to place confidence in ; to confide in. To believe to credit. To commit with confidence. To venture confidently. To sell upon credit. — *v. n.* to be confident of something future. To have confidence ; to rely ; to depend without doubt. To be credulous ; to be won to confidence. To expect.

TRUSTEE, *n. f.* one intrusted with any thing. One to whom something is committed for the use and behoof of another.

TRUSTER, *n. f.* one who trusts.

TRUSTINEES, *n. f.* honesty ; fidelity ; faithfulness.

TRUSTLESS, *n. f.* unfaithful ; unconstant ; not to be trusted.

TRUSTY, *adj.* honest ; faithful ; true ; fit to be trusted. Strong ; stout ; such as will not fail.

TRUTH, *n. f.* the contrary to falsehood ; conformity of notions to things. Purity from falsehood. Fidelity ; constancy. Honesty ; virtue. Exactness ; conformity to rule. Reality.

TRUTINATION, *n. f.* the act of weighing ; examination by the scale.

To **TRY**, *v. a.* to examine ; to make experiment of. To experience ; to assay to have knowledge or experience of. To examine as a judge. To bring before a judicial tribunal. To bring to a decision with *out* emphatical. — *v. n.* to endeavour ; to attempt.

TUB, *n. f.* a large open vessel of wood. A state of salvation.

TUBE, *n. f.* a pipe ; a siphon ; long body.

TUBERCLE, *n. f.* a small swelling or excrescence on the body ; a pimple.

TUBEROSE, *n. f.* a flower.

TUBEROUS, *adj.* having prominent knots or excrescences.

TUBULAR, *adj.* resembling a pipe or trunk ; consisting of a pipe ; long and hollow ; fistular.

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TU'BULE, *n. f.* a small pipe, or tubular body.

TUBULATED, TU'BULOUS, *adj.* tubular, longitudinally hollow.

TUCK, *n. f.* a long narrow sword. kind of net.

To TUCK, *v. n.* to crush together; to hinder from spreading. To inclose, tucking cloaths round. — *v. n.* to contract.

TU'CKER, *n. f.* a small piece of linen that shades the breasts of women.

TUE'SDAY, *n. f.* the third day of the week.

TU'FTAFFETY, *n. f.* a villous kind of silk.

TUFT, *n. f.* a number of threads or hands, flowery leaves, or any small bodies joined together. A cluster; a clump.

To TUFT, *v. a.* to adorn with a tuft.

TU'FTED, *adj.* growing in tufts or clusters.

TU'FTY, *adj.* adorned with tufts.

To TUG, *v. n.* to pull with strength long continued in the utmost exertion. To pull; to pluck. — *v. n.* to pull; to draw. To labour; to contend; to struggle.

TUG, *n. f.* pull performed with the utmost effort.

TU'GGER, *n. f.* one that tugs or pulls hard.

TUITION, *n. f.* guardianship; superintendency.

TU'LIP, *n. f.* a flower.

TU'LIP TREE, *n. f.* a tree.

To TU'MBLE, *v. n.* to fall; to come suddenly to the ground. To fall in great quantities tumultuously. To roll about. To play tricks by various vibrations of the body. — *v. a.* to turn over; to throw about by way of examination. To throw by chance or violence. To throw down.

TU'MBLE, *n. f.* a fall.

TU'MPLER, *n. f.* one who shews postures or feats of activity.

TU'MBREL, *n. f.* a dung-cart.

TUMEFAC'TION, *n. f.* swelling.

To TU'MEFY, *v. a.* to swell; to make to swell.

TU'MID, *adj.* swelling; puffed up.

T U N

Protuberant; raised above the level. Pompous; boastful; puffy; falsely sublime.

TU'MOUR, *n. f.* a morbid swelling. Affected pomp; false magnificence; puffy grandeur.

TU'MOROUS, *adj.* swelling; protuberant. Fastuous; vainly pompous; falsely magnificent.

To TUMP, to fence trees about with earth.

To TU'MULATE, *v. n.* to swell.

TU'MULOSE, *adj.* full of hills.

TU'MULT, *n. f.* a promiscuous commotion in a multitude. A multitude put into wild commotion. A stir; an irregular violence; a wild commotion.

TUMU'LTUARILY, *adj.* in a tumultuary manner.

TUMU'LTUARINESS, *n. f.* turbulence; inclination or disposition to tumults or commotions.

TUMU'LTUARY, *adj.* disorderly; promiscuous; confused. Restless; put into irregular commotion.

To TUMU'LTUATE, *v. n.* to make a tumult.

TUMU'LTUATION, *n. f.* irregular and confused agitation.

TUMU'LTUOUS, *adj.* put into violent commotion; irregularly and confusedly agitated. Violently carried on by disorderly multitudes. Turbulent; violent. Full of tumults.

TUMU'LTUOUSLY, *adj.* by act of the multitude; with confusion and violence.

TUN, *n. f.* a large cask. Two pipes; the measure of four hogsheads. Any large quantity proverbially. A drunkard. In burlesque. The weight of two thousand pounds. A cubic space in a ship, supposed to contain a tun.

To TUN, *v. a.* to put into casks; to barrel.

TU'NABLE, *adj.* harmonious; musical.

TU'NABLENESS, *n. f.* harmony; melodiousness.

TU'NABLY, *adv.* harmoniously; melodiously.

TUNE, *n. f.* a diversity of notes put together. Sound; note. Harmony;

T U R

Order; concert of parts. Proper state for use or application; right disposition; fit temper; proper humour.

To TUNE, *v. a.* to put into such a state, as that the proper sounds may be produced. To sing harmoniously. — *v. n.* to form one sound to another. To utter with the voice inarticulate harmony.

TU'NEFUL, *adj.* musical; harmonious.

TU'NELESS, *adj.* unharmonious; unmusical.

TU'NER, *n. f.* one who tunes.

TU'NIC, *n. f.* part of the Roman dress. Covering; integument; tunicle.

TU'NICLE, *n. f.* cover; integument.

TU'NNAGE, *n. f.* content of a vessel measured by the tun. Tax laid on a tun.

TU'NNEL, *n. f.* the shaft of a chimney; the passage for the smoke. A tunnel; a pipe by which liquor is poured into vessels.

To TU'NNEL, *v. a.* to form like a tunnel.

TUNNY, *n. f.* a sea-fish.

TUP, *n. f.* a ram.

To TUP, *v. n.* to but like a ram.

TU'RBAN, TURBANT, TURBAND, *n. f.* the cover worn by the Turks on their heads.

TURBANED, *adj.* wearing a turban.

TURBARY, *n. f.* the right of digging turf.

TURBID, *adj.* thick; muddy; not clear.

TURBIDNESS, *n. f.* muddiness; thickness.

TURBINATED, *adj.* twisted; spiral.

TURBINATION, *n. f.* the art of spinning like a top.

TURBITH, *n. f.* yellow precipitate.

TURBOT, *n. f.* a delicate dish.

TURBULENCE, TURBULENCY, *n. f.* tumult; confusion. Tumultuousness; liability to confusion.

TURBULENT, *adj.* raising agitation; producing commotion. Exposed to commotion; liable to agitation. Tumultuous; violent.

TURBULENTLY, *adv.* tumultuously; violently.

T U R

TURCISM, *n. f.* the religion of the Turks.

TURD, *n. f.* excrement.

TURF, *n. f.* a clod covered with grass; a part of the surface of the ground.

To TURF, *v. a.* to cover with turfs.

TURFINNESS, *n. f.* the state of a bounding with turfs.

TURFY, *adj.* full of turfs.

TURGENT, *adj.* swelling; protuberant; tumid.

TURGE'SCENCE, TURGE'SCENCY, *n. f.* the act of swelling; the state of being swollen.

TURGID, *adj.* swelling; bloated; filling more room than before. Pompous; tumid; fastuous; vainly magnificent.

TURGIDITY, *n. f.* state of being swollen.

TURKEY, *n. f.* a large domestic fowl brought from Turkey.

TURKOIS, *n. f.* a precious stone.

TURM, *n. f.* a troop.

TURMERIC, *n. f.* an Indian root which makes a yellow dye.

TURMOIL, *n. f.* trouble; disturbance; harassing; uneasiness.

To TURMOIL, *v. a.* to harass with commotion. To weary; to keep in uneasiness.

To TURN, *v. a.* to put into a circular or vertiginous motion. To put the upper side downwards. To change with respect to position. To change the state of the balance. To bring the inside out. To change as to the posture of the body. To form on a lathe by moving round. To form; to shape. To transform; to metamorphose; to transmute. — *v. n.* to move round; to have a circular or vertiginous motion. To shew regard or anger, by directing the look towards any thing. To move the body round. To move from its place. To change posture. To have a tendency or direction. To move the face to another quarter. To depart from the way; to deviate. To alter; to be changed; to be transformed.

TURN, *n. f.* the act of turning; gyration. Meander; winding way. A way to and fro. Change; vicissitude; alteration. Manner of proceeding; change.

T U R

from the original intention or first appearance. Chance; hap. Occasion; incidental opportunity.

TURNBENCH, *n. f.* a term of turners.

TURNCOAT, *n. f.* one who forsakes his party or principles; a renegade.

TURNER, *n. f.* one whose trade is to turn in a lathe.

TURNING, *n. f.* flexure; winding; meander.

TURNINGNESS, *n. f.* quality of turning; tergiversation; subterfuge.

TURNIP, *n. f.* a white esculent root.

TURNPIKE, *n. f.* a cross of two bars armed with pikes at the end, and turning on a pin, fixed to hinder horses from entering. Any gate by which the way is obstructed.

TURNSICK, *adj.* vertiginous; giddy.

TURNSO'L, *n. f.* a plant.

TURNSPIT, *n. f.* he that anciently turned a spit, instead of which jacks are now generally used.

TURNSTILE, *n. f.* a turnpike.

TURPENTINE, *n. f.* the gum exuded by the pine, the juniper, and other trees of that kind.

TURPITUDE, *n. f.* essential deformity of words, thoughts, or actions; incoherent vileness; badness.

TURRET, *n. f.* a small eminence raised above the rest of the building; a little tower.

TURRETED, *adj.* formed like a tower; rising like a tower.

TURTLE, TURTLEDOVE, *n. f.* a species of dove.

TUSH, *interj.* an expression of contempt.

TUSK, *n. f.* the long tooth of a pugnacious animal; the fang; the holding tooth.

TUSKED, TUSKY, *adj.* furnished with tusks.

TUSSUC, *n. f.* a tuft of grass or twigs.

TUT, *interj.* a particle noting contempt.

TUTELAGE, *n. f.* guardianship; state of being under a guardian.

TUTELAR, TUTELARY, *adj.* having the charge or guardianship of any

T W E

person or thing; protecting; defensive; guardian.

TUTOR, *n. f.* one who has the care of another's learning and morals.

To TU'TOR, *v. a.* to instruct; to teach; to document. To treat with superiority or severity.

TU'TORAGE, *n. f.* the authority or solemnity of a tutor.

TU'TORESS, *n. f.* directress; instructress; governess.

TU'TTY, *n. f.* a sublimate of zinc or calamine collected in the furnace.

TUZ, *n. f.* a lock or tuft of hair.

TWAIN, *adj.* two.

To TWANG, *v. n.* to sound with a quick sharp noise. — *v. a.* to make to sound sharply.

TWANG, *n. f.* a sharp quick sound. An affected modulation of the voice.

TWANG, a word making a quick action accompanied with a sharp sound.

TWA'NGLING, *adj.* contemptibly noisy.

To TWANK, *v. n.* to make to sound.

To TWA'TTLE, *v. n.* to prate; to gabble; to chatter.

TWA'YABLED, *n. f.* a polypetalous flower.

To TWEAG, to TWEAK, *v. a.* to pinch; to squeeze betwixt the fingers.

TWEAGUE, TWEAK, *n. f.* perplexity; ludicrous distress.

To TWEE'DDLE, *v. a.* to handle lightly.

TWEE'ZERS, *n. f.* nippers, or small pincers, to pluck off hairs.

TWELFTH, *adj.* second after the tenth; the ordinal of twelve.

TWE'LFTHTIDE, *n. f.* the twelfth day after Christmas.

TWELVE, *adj.* two and ten.

TWE'LVEMONTH, *n. f.* a year, as consisting of twelve months.

TWE'LVEPENCE, *n. f.* a shilling.

TWE'LVEPENNY, *adj.* sold for a shilling.

TWE'LVESCORE, *n. f.* twelve times twenty.

TWE'NTIETH, *adj.* twice tenth.

TWENTY, *adj.* twice ten.

TWICE, *adv.* two times Doubly.

T W I

TWIG, *n. f.* a small shoot of a branch; a switch tough and long.

TWIGGEN, *adj.* made of twigs.

TWIGGY, *adj.* full of twigs.

TWILIGHT, *n. f.* the dubious or faint light before sunrise, and after sunset; obscure light; uncertain view. — *adj.* not clearly or brightly illuminated; obscure; deeply shaded. Seen by twilight.

TWIN, *n. f.* one of several children born at a birth. Gemini, the sign of the zodiac.

To **TWIN**, *v. n.* to be born at the same birth. To bring two at once. To be paired; to be suited.

TWINBO'RN, *adj.* born at the same birth.

To **TWINE**, *v. a.* to twist or complicate so as to unite, or form one body or substance out of two or more. To unite itself. — *v. n.* to convolve itself; to wrap itself closely about. To unite by interposition of parts. To wind; to make flexures.

TWINE, *n. f.* a twisted thread. Twist; convolution. Embrace; act of convolving itself round.

To **TWINGE**, *v. a.* to torment with sudden and short pain. To pinch; to tweak.

TWINGE, *n. f.* short sudden sharp pain. A tweak; a pinch.

TWINK, *n. f.* the motion of an eye; a moment.

To **TWINKLE**, *v. n.* to sparkle; to flash irregularly; to quiver. To open and shut the eye by turns. To play irregularly.

TWINKLE, **TWINKLING**, *n. f.* a sparkling intermitting light; a motion of the eye. A short space, such as is taken up by a motion of the eye.

TWINLING, *n. f.* a twin lamb; a lamb of two brought at a birth.

TWINNER, *n. f.* a breeder of twins.

To **TWIRL**, *v. a.* to turn round; to move by a quick rotation.

TWIRL, *n. f.* rotation; circular motion. Twist; convolution.

To **TWIST**, *v. a.* to form by complication; to form by convolution. To

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contort; to writhe. To wreath; to wind; to encircle by something round about. — *v. n.* to be contorted; to be convolved.

TWIST, *n. f.* any thing made by convolution, or winding two bodies together. A single string of a cord. A cord; a string. Contortion; writhe.

TWISTER, *n. f.* one who twists; a ropemaker.

To **TWIT**, *v. a.* to sneer; to flout; to reproach.

To **TWITCH**, *v. a.* to vellicate; to pluck with a quick motion; to snatch.

TWITCH, *n. f.* a quick pull; a sudden vellication. A painful contraction of the fibres.

To **TWITTER**, *v. n.* to make a sharp tremulous intermitted noise. To be suddenly moved with any inclination.

TWITTER, *n. f.* any motion or disorder of passion.

TWITTLETWA'TTLE, *n. f.* tattle; gabble.

TWO, *adj.* one and one.

TWO'EDGED, *adj.* having an edge on either side.

TWO'FOLD, *adj.* double. — *adv.* doubly.

TWO'HANDED, *adj.* large; bulky; enormous of magnitude.

TWO'PENCE, *n. f.* a small coin.

TYKE, *n. f.* a dog, or one as contemptible and vile as a dog.

TYMBAL, *n. f.* a kind of kettle-drum.

TYMPA'NITES, *n. f.* that particular sort of dropsy that swells the belly up like a drum, and is often cured by tapping.

TY'MPANUM, *n. f.* a drum; a part of the ear.

TY'MPANY, *n. f.* a kind of obstructed flatulence that swells the body like a drum.

TYPE, *n. f.* emblem; mark of something. That by which something future is prefigured. A stamp; a mark. A printing letter.

TY'PIC, **TY'PICAL**, *n. f.* emblematical; figurative of something else.

TY'PICALLY, *adv.* in a typical manner.

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TY'PICALNESS, *n. f.* the state of being typical.

To TY'PIFY, *v. a.* to figure; to show in emblem.

TYPO'GRAPHER, *n. f.* a printer.

TYPOGRA'PHICAL, *adj.* emblematical; figurative. Belonging to the printers art.

TYPOGRA'PHICALLY, *adv.* emblematically; figuratively. After the manner of printers.

TYPO'GRAPHY, *n. f.* emblematical, figurative, or hieroglyphical representation. The art of printing.

TY'RANNES, *n. f.* a she tyrant.

TYRA'NNIC, TYRA'NNICAL, *adj.* suiting a tyrant; acting like a tyrant; cruel; despotic; imperious.

TYRA'NNICALLY, *adv.* in manner of a tyrant.

TYRA'NNICIDE, *n. f.* the act of killing a tyrant.

To TY'RANNISE, *v. n.* to play the tyrant; to act with rigour and imperiousness.

TY'RANNOUS, *adj.* tyrannical; despotic; arbitrary; severe.

TY'RANNY, *n. f.* absolute monarchy imperiously administered. Unresisted and cruel power. Cruel government; rigorous command. Severity; rigour; inclemency.

TY'RANT, *n. f.* an absolute monarch governing imperiously. A cruel despotic and severe master.

TY'RO, *n. f.* one yet not master of his art; one in his rudiments.

V.

V, The twentieth letter of the alphabet, has two powers, expressed in modern English by two characters, V consonant and U vowel. U, the vowel, has two sounds; one clear, expressed at other times by *eu*, as *obtruse*; the other close and approaching to the Italian *u*, or English *oo*, as *obtund*. V, the consonant has a sound in English, uniform. It is never mute.

VA'CANCY, *n. f.* empty space; vacancy. State of a post or employment when it is unsupplied. Relaxation; intermission; time unengaged.

V A I

VA'CANT, *adj.* empty; unfilled; void. Free; unencumbered; uncrowded. Being at leisure; disengaged.

To VA'CATE, *v. a.* to annul; to make void; to make of no authority. To make vacant; to quit possession of. To defeat; to put an end to.

VACA'TION, *n. f.* intermission of juridical proceedings, or any other stated employments; recess of courts or senates. Leisure; freedom from trouble or perplexity.

VA'CCARY, *n. f.* a cowhouse.

VACI'LLANCY, *n. f.* a state of wavering; fluctuation; inconstancy.

VACILLA'TION, *n. f.* the act or state of reeling or staggering.

VA'CUIST, *n. f.* a philosopher that holds a *vacuum*.

VACUA'TION, *n. f.* the act of emptying.

VACU'ITY, *n. f.* emptiness; state of being unfilled. Space unfilled; space unoccupied. Inanity; want of reality.

VA'CUOUS, *adj.* empty; unfilled.

VA'CUUM, *n. f.* space unoccupied by matter.

VA'GABOND, *adj.* wandering without any settled habitation; wanting a home. Wandering; vagrant. — *n. f.* a vagrant; a wanderer, commonly in a sense of reproach. One that wanders illegally, without a settled habitation.

VAGA'RY, *n. f.* a wild freak; a capricious frolic.

VAGINOPE'NNOUS, *adj.* sheath-winged; having the wings covered with hard cases.

VAGO'US, *adj.* wandering; unsettled.

VA'GRANCY, *n. f.* a state of wandering; unsettled condition.

VA'GRANT, *adj.* wandering; unsettled; vagabond. — *n. f.* vagabond; man unsettled in habitation.

VAGUE, *adj.* wandering; vagrant; vagabond. Unfixed; unsettled; undetermined.

VAIL, *n. f.* a curtain; a cover thrown over any thing to be concealed. A part of female dress, by which the face is concealed.

To VAIL, *v. a.* to cover.

V A L

To **VAIL**, *v. a.* to let fall; to descend. To let fall in token of respect. To fall; to let sink in fear, or for any other interest. — *v. n.* to yield; to give place.

VAIN, *adj.* fruitless; ineffectual. Empty; unreal; shadowy. Meanly proud; proud of petty things. Shewy; ostentatious. Idle; worthless; unimportant.

VAINGLO'RIOUS, *adj.* boasting without performances; proud in disproportion to desert.

VAINGLO'RY, *n. f.* pride above merit; empty pride.

VA'NLY, *adv.* without effect; to no purpose; in vain. Proudly; arrogantly. Idly; foolishly.

VA'NNESS, *n. f.* the state of being vain.

VA'IVODE, *n. f.* a prince of the Dacian provinces.

VA'LANCE, *n. f.* the fringes or drapery hanging round the tester and head of a bed.

To **VALA'NCE**, *v. a.* to decorate with drapery.

VALE, *n. f.* a low ground; a valley. Money given to servants.

VALEDI'CTION, *n. f.* a farewell.

VALEDI'CTORY, *adj.* bidding farewell.

VA'LENTINE, *n. f.* a sweetheart, chosen on Valentine's day.

VALE'RIAN, *n. f.* a plant.

VA'LET, *n. f.* a waiting servant.

VALETUDINA'RIAN, **VALETU'DINARY**, *adj.* weakly; sickly; infirm of health.

VA'LIANCE, *n. f.* valour; personal puissance; bravery.

VA'LIANT, *adj.* stout; personally puissant; brave.

VA'LIANTLY, *adv.* stoutly; with personal strength.

VA'LIANTNESS, *n. f.* valour; personal bravery; puissance.

VA'LID, *adj.* strong; powerful; efficacious; prevalent. Having force; weighty; conclusive.

VALI'DITY, *n. f.* force to convince; certainty. Value.

VA'LLEY, *n. f.* a low ground between hills.

V A N

VA'LCROUS, *adj.* brave; stout; valiant.

VA'LOUR, *n. f.* personal bravery; strength; prowess; puissance; stoutness.

VALUABLE, *adj.* precious; being of great price. Worthy; deserving regard.

VALUA'TION, *n. f.* value set upon any thing. The act of setting a value; appraisement.

VALUA'TOR, *n. f.* an appraiser.

VA'LU, *n. f.* price; worth. High rate.

To **VA'LU**, *v. a.* to rate at a certain price. To rate highly; to have in high esteem. To appraise; to estimate. To be worth; to be equal in worth to.

VA'LUER, *n. f.* he that values.

VALVE, *n. f.* a folding-door. Any thing that opens over the mouth of a vessel.

VA'LVULE, *n. f.* a small valve.

VAMP, *n. f.* the upper leather of a shoe.

To **VAMP**, *v. a.* to piece an old thing with some new part.

VA'MPER, *n. f.* one who pieces out an old thing with something new.

VAN, *n. f.* the front of an army the first line. Any thing spread wide by which a wind is raised; a fan. A wing with which the wind is beaten.

VA'NCOURIER, *n. f.* a harbinger; a precursor.

VANE, *n. f.* a plate hung on a pin to turn with the wind.

VA'NGUARD, *n. f.* the front, or first line of the army.

VANI'LLA, *n. f.* a plant.

To **VA'NISH**, *v. n.* to lose perceptible existence. To pass away from the sight; to disappear. To pass away; to be lost.

VA'NITY, *n. f.* emptiness; uncertainty; inanity. Fruitless desire; fruitless endeavour. Trifling labour. Falsehood; untruth. Ostentation; arrogance. Petty pride; pride exerted upon slight grounds.

To **VAN**, *v. a.* to fan; to winnow.

To **VA'NQUISH**, *v. a.* to conquer to overcome. To confute.

VA'NQUISHER, *n. f.* conqueror subduer.

V A R

VA'NTBRASS, *n. f.* armour for the arm.

VA'PID, *adj.* dead ; having the spirit evaporated ; spiritless.

VA'PIDNESS, *n. f.* the state of being spiritless or maukish.

VAPORA'TION, *n. f.* the act of escaping in vapours.

VA'PORER, *n. f.* a boaster ; a braggart.

VO'PORISH, *adj.* vaporous ; spleenetic ; humourfome.

VA'POROUS, *adj.* full of vapours or exhalation ; fummy. Windy ; flatulent.

VA'POUR, *n. f.* any thing exhaleable ; any thing that mingles with the air. Wind ; flatulence. Diseases caused by flatulence, or by diseased nerves ; melancholy ; spleen.

To VA'POUR, *v. n.* to pass in a vapour or fume ; to emit fumes ; to fly off in evaporations. To bully ; to brag. — *v. a.* to effuse or scatter in fume or vapour.

VA'RIBLE, *adj.* changeable ; mutable ; inconstant.

VA'RIBLENESS, *n. f.* changeableness ; mutability. Levity ; inconstancy.

VA'RIBLY, *adv.* changeably ; mutably ; inconstantly ; uncertainly.

VA'RIANCE, *n. f.* discord ; disagreement ; dissension.

VARIA'TION, *n. f.* change ; mutation ; difference from itself.

VA'RICOUS, *adj.* diseased with dilatation.

To VA'RIEGATE, *v. a.* to diversify ; to stain with different colours.

VARIEGA'TION, *n. f.* diversity of colours.

VARI'ETY, *n. f.* change ; succession of one thing to another ; intermixture. Difference ; dissimilitude. Variation ; deviation ; change from a former state.

VA'RIOUS, *adj.* different ; several ; manifold. Changeable ; uncertain ; unfixed. Variegated ; diversified.

VA'RIOUSLY, *adv.* in a various manner.

VA'RIX, *n. f.* a dilatation of the vein.

VA'RLET, *n. f.* anciently a servant

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or footman. A scoundrel ; a rascal.

VA'RLETRY, *n. f.* rabble ; croud ; populace.

VA'RNISH, *n. f.* a matter laid upon wood, metal, or other bodies, to make them shine. Cover ; palliation.

To VA'RNISH, *v. a.* to cover with something shining. To cover ; to conceal with something ornamental. To palliate ; to hide with colour of rhetoric.

VARNISHER, *n. f.* one whose trade is to varnish. A disguiser ; an adorer.

VA'RVELS, *n. f.* silver rings about the leg of a hawk.

To VA'RY, *v. a.* to change ; to make unlike itself. To diversify ; to variegate. — *v. n.* to be changeable ; to appear in different forms. To be unlike each other. To alter ; to become unlike itself.

VA'SCULAR, *adj.* consisting of vessels ; full of vessels.

VASCULI'FEROUS, *adj.* such plants as have, besides the common calyx, a peculiar vessel to contain the seed.

VASE, *n. f.* a vessel.

VA'SSAL, *n. f.* one who holds by the will of a superior lord. A subject ; a dependent.

VA'SSALLAGE, *n. f.* the state of a vassal ; tenure at will ; servitude ; slavery.

VAST, *adj.* large ; great. Viciously great ; enormously extensive. — *n. f.* an empty waste.

VASTA'TION, *n. f.* waste ; depopulation.

VASTI'DITY, *n. f.* wideness ; immensity.

VA'STLY, *adv.* greatly ; to a great degree.

VA'STNESS, *n. f.* immensity ; enormous greatness.

VAT, *n. f.* a vessel in which liquors are kept in immature state.

VA'TICIDE, *n. f.* a murderer of poets.

To VATI'CINATE, *v. n.* to prophesy ; to practise prediction.

VAVASOUR, *n. f.* one who himself holding of a superior lord, has others holding under him.

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VA'UDEVIL, *n. f.* a song common among the vulgar; a ballad; a trivial strain.

VAULT, *n. f.* a continued arch. A cellar. A cave; a cavern. A repository for the dead.

To VAULT, *v. a.* to arch; to shape as a vault. To cover with an arch. — *v. n.* to leap; to jump. To play the tumbler, or posture-master.

VAULT, *n. f.* a leap; a jump.

VAULTAGE, *n. f.* arched cellar.

VAULTED, *adj.* arched; concave.

VAULTER, *n. f.* a leaper; a jumper; a tumbler.

VAULTY, *adj.* arched; concave.

VA'UNMURE, *n. f.* a false wall.

To VAUNT, *v. a.* to boast; to display with ostentation. — *v. n.* to play the braggart; to talk with ostentation.

VAUNT, *n. f.* brag; boast; vain ostentation.

VAUNT, *n. f.* the first part.

VA'UNTER, *n. f.* boaster; braggart.

VA'UNTFUL, *adj.* boastful; ostentatious.

VA'UNTINGLY, *adv.* boastfully; ostentatiously.

U'BERTY, *n. f.* abundance; fruitfulness.

UBICA'TION, UBI'ETY, *n. f.* local relation; whereness.

UBI'QUITARY, *adj.* existing every where.

UBI'QUITARY, *n. f.* one that exists every where.

UBI'QUITY, *n. f.* omnipresence; existence at the same time in all places.

U'DDER, *n. f.* the breast or dugs of a cow, or other large animal.

VEAL, *n. f.* the flesh of a calf killed for the table.

VE'CTION, VE'CTITATION, *n. f.* the act of carrying, or being carried.

VE'CTURE, *n. f.* carriage.

To VEER, *v. n.* to turn about. — *v. a.* to let out. To turn; to change.

VEGETAB'LITY, *n. f.* vegetable nature.

VE'GETABLE, *n. f.* any thing that has growth without sensation, as

VEL

plants. — *adj.* belonging to a plant. Having the nature of plants.

To VE'GETATE, *v. n.* to grow as plants; to shoot out; to grow without sensation.

VEGETA'TION, *n. f.* the power of producing the growth of plants. The power of growth without sensation.

VEGETA'TIVE, *adj.* having the quality of growing without life. Having the power to produce growth in plants.

VE'GETATIVENESS, *n. f.* the quality of producing growth.

VEGE'TE, *adj.* vigorous; active; spritely.

VE'GETIVE, *adj.* vegetable. — *n. f.* a vegetable.

VE'HEMENCE, VE'HEMENCY, *n. f.* violence; force. Ardour; mental violence; terror.

VE'HEMENT, *adj.* violent; forcible. Ardent; eager; fervent.

VE'HEMENTLY, *adv.* forcibly. Parthetically; urgently.

VE'HICLE, *n. f.* that in which any thing is carried, or conveyed.

To VEIL, *v. n.* to cover with a veil, or any thing which conceals the face. To cover; to invest. To hide; to conceal.

VEIL, *n. f.* a cover to conceal the face. A cover; a disguise.

VEIN, *n. f.* the veins are only a continuation of the extreme capillary arteries reflected back again towards the heart, and uniting their channels as they approach it. Hollow; cavity. Course of metal in the mine. Streak; variegation.

VE'INED, VE'INY, *adj.* full of veins. Streaked; variegated.

VELLE'ITY, *n. f.* the lowest degree of desire.

To VE'LLICATE, *v. a.* to twitch; to pluck; to act by stimulation.

VELLICA'TION, *n. f.* twitching; stimulation.

VE'LLUM, *n. f.* the skin of a calf dressed for the writer.

VELO'CITY, *n. f.* speed; swiftness; quick motion.

VE'LVET, *n. f.* silk with a short fur or pile upon it. — *adj.* made of velvet. Soft; delicate.

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To VE'LVET, *v. n.* to paint velvet.
 VE'LURE, *n. f.* velvet.
 VE'NAL, *adj.* mercenary; prostitute.
 Contained in the veins.
 VENA'LITY, *n. f.* mercenariness; prostitution.
 VENA'TIC, *adj.* used in hunting.
 VENA'TION, *n. f.* the act or practice of hunting.
 To VEND, *v. a.* to sell; to offer to sale.
 VENDEE', *n. f.* one to whom any thing is sold.
 VE'NDER, *n. f.* a seller.
 VE'NDIBLE, *adj.* saleable; marketable.
 VE'NDIBLENESS, *n. f.* the state of being saleable.
 VENDITA'TION, *n. f.* boastful display.
 VENDI'TION, *n. f.* sale; the act of selling.
 To VENE'ER, *v. a.* to make a kind of marquetry or inlaid work.
 VE'NEFICE, *n. f.* the practice of poisoning.
 VENEFI'CIAL, *adj.* acting by poison; bewitching.
 VENEFI'CIOSLY, *adv.* by poison.
 To VENE'NATE, *v. a.* to poison; to infect with poison.
 VENENA'TION, *n. f.* poison; venom.
 VENE'NE, VENENO'SE, *adj.* poisonous; venomous.
 VE'NERABLE, *adj.* to be regarded with awe; to be treated with reverence.
 VE'NERABLY, *adv.* in a manner that excites reverence.
 To VE'NERATE, *v. a.* to reverence; to treat with veneration; to regard with awe.
 VENERA'TION, *n. f.* reverend regard; awful respect.
 VENERA'TOR, *n. f.* reverencer.
 VENE'REAL, *adj.* relating to love. Consisting of copper, called *venus* by chemists.
 VENE'REOUS, *adj.* libidinous; lustful.
 VE'NERY, *n. f.* the sport of hunting. The pleasure of the bed.
 VENESE'CTION, *n. f.* blood-letting;

V E N

the act of opening a vein; phlebotomy.
 VE'NGEABLE, *adj.* revengeful; malicious.
 VENGEANCE, *n. f.* punishment; penal retribution; avengement.
 VENGEFUL, *adj.* vindictive; revengeful.
 VENIABLE, VE'NIAL, *adj.* pardonable; susceptible of pardon; excusable. Permitted; allowed.
 VE'NIALNESS, *n. f.* state of being excusable.
 VE'NISON, *n. f.* game; beast of chase; the flesh of deer.
 VE'NOM, *n. f.* poison.
 To VE'NOM, *v. a.* to infect with venom.
 VE'NOMOUS, *adj.* poisonous. Malignant; mischievous.
 VENOMOUSLY, *adv.* poisonously; mischievously; malignantly.
 VENOMOUSNESS, *n. f.* poisonousness; malignity.
 VENT, *n. f.* a small aperture; a hole; a spiracle. Emission; passage. Discharge; means of discharge. Sale.
 To VENT, *v. a.* to let out at a small aperture. To utter; to report. To emit; to pour out. To publish. To sell; to carry to sale. — *v. n.* to snuff.
 VE'NTAIL, *n. f.* that part of the helmet made to lift up.
 VENTA'NNA, *n. f.* a window.
 VENTER, *n. f.* any cavity of the body, chiefly applied to the head, breast, and abdomen, which are called by anatomists the three *venters*. Womb; mother.
 VENTIDUCT, *n. f.* a passage for the wind.
 To VENTILATE, *v. a.* to fan with wind. To winnow; to fan. To examine; to discuss.
 VENTILA'TION, *n. f.* the act of fanning; the state of being fanned. Vent; utterance. Refrigeration.
 VENTILA'TOR, *n. f.* an instrument contrived to supply close places with fresh air.
 VENTRICLE, *n. f.* the stomach. Any small cavity in an animal body, particularly those of the heart.
 VENTRILOQUIST, *n. f.* one who

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speaks in such a manner as that the sound seems to issue from his belly.

VENTURE, *n. f.* a hazard ; an undertaking of chance and danger. Chance ; hap. The thing put to hazard ; a stake.

To **VE'NTURE**, *v. n.* to dare. To run hazard. — *v. a.* to expose to hazard. To put or send on a venture.

VENTURER, *n. f.* he who ventures.

VENTUROUS, *adj.* daring bold, fearless ; ready to run hazards.

VENTUROUSLY, *adv.* daringly ; fearlessly ; boldly.

VENTUROUSNESS, *n. f.* boldness ; willingness to hazard.

VERA'CITY, *n. f.* moral truth ; honesty of report. Physical truth ; consistency of report with fact.

VERA'CIOUS, *adj.* observant of truth.

VERB, *n. f.* a part of speech signifying existence, or some modification thereof, as action, passion.

VERBAL, *adj.* spoken, not written. Oral ; uttered by mouth. Consisting in mere words. Verbose ; full of words. Literal ; having word answering to word.

VERBA'LITY, *n. f.* mere words.

VERBALLY, *adv.* in words ; orally. Word for word.

VERBA'TIM, *adv.* word for word.

To **VE'RBERATE**, *v. a.* to beat ; to strike.

VERBERA'TION, *n. f.* blows ; beating.

VERBO'SE, *adj.* exuberant in words ; prolix ; tedious by multiplicity of words.

VERBO'SITY, *n. f.* exuberance of words ; much empty talk.

VERDANT, *adj.* green.

VERDERER, *n. f.* an officer in the forest.

VE'RDICT, *n. f.* the determination of the jury declared to the judge. Declaration ; decision ; judgment ; opinion.

VE'RDIGRISE, *n. f.* the rust of brass.

VE'RDITURE, *n. f.* the faintest and palest green.

VE'RDURE, *n. f.* green ; green colour.

V E R

VE'RDUROUS, *adj.* green ; covered with green ; decked with green.

VERECU'ND, *adj.* modest ; bashful.

VERGE, *n. f.* a rod, or something in form of a rod, carried as an emblem of authority. The mace of a dean. The brink ; the edge ; the utmost border.

To **VERGE**, *v. n.* to tend ; to bend downward.

VE'RGER, *n. f.* he that carries the mace before the dean.

VERI'DICAL, *adj.* telling truth.

VERIFICA'TION, *n. f.* confirmation by argument or evidence.

To **VE'RIFY**, *v. n.* to justify against the charge of falsehood ; to confirm ; to prove true.

VERILY, *adv.* in truth ; certainly. With great confidence.

VERISI'MILAR, *adj.* probable ; likely.

VERISIMI'LITUDE, **VERISIMILITY**, *n. f.* probability ; likelihood ; resemblance of truth.

VERITABLE, *adj.* true ; agreeable to fact.

VE'RITY, *n. f.* truth ; consonance to the reality of things. A true assertion ; a true tenet. Moral truth ; agreement of the words with the thoughts.

VE'RJUICE, *n. f.* acid liquor expressed from crab apples.

VERMICE'LLI, *n. f.* a paste rolled and broken in the form of worms.

VERMI'CULAR, *adj.* acting like a worm ; continued from one part to another of the same body.

To **VERMI'ULATE**, *v. a.* to inlay ; to work in chequer work.

VERMICULA'TION, *n. f.* continuation of motion from one part to another.

VE'RMICULE, *n. f.* a little grub.

VERMI'CULOUS, *adj.* full of grubs.

VERMIFORM, *adj.* having the shape of a worm.

VERMIFUGE, *n. f.* any medicine that destroys or expels worms.

VE'RMIL, **VERMILION**, *n. f.* the cochineal ; a grub of a particular plant. Facitious or native cinabar ; sulphur mixed with mercury. Any beautiful red colour.

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To VERMILION, *v. a.* to die red.
 VERMIN, *n. f.* any anxious animal
 To VERMINATE, *v. n.* to breed
 vermin.
 VERMINATION, *n. f.* generation
 of vermin.
 VERMINOUS, *adj.* tending to ver-
 min; disposed to breed vermin.
 VERMIPAROUS, *adj.* producing
 worms.
 VERNA'CLAR, *adj.* native; of
 one's own country.
 VERNAL, *adj.* belonging to the
 spring.
 VERNANT, *n. f.* flourishing as in
 the spring.
 VERN'LITY, *n. f.* festive carriage.
 VERSABILITY, VER'SABLE-
 NESS, *n. f.* aptness to be turned or
 wound any way.
 VERSATILE, *adj.* that may be
 turned round. Changeable; variable.
 VERSATILENESS, VERSATI'LI-
 TY, *n. f.* the quality of being versatile.
 VERSE, *n. f.* a line consisting of a
 certain succession of sounds, and number
 of syllables. A section or paragraph of
 a book. Poetry; lays; metrical lan-
 guage. A piece of poetry.
 To VERSE, *v. a.* to tell in verse; to
 relate poetically.
 To be VERSED, *v. n.* to be skilled
 in; to be acquainted with.
 VERSEMAN, *n. f.* a poet; a writer
 in verse.
 VER'SICLE, *n. f.* a little verse.
 VERSIFICA'TION, *n. f.* the art or
 practice of making verses.
 VERSIFICA'TOR, VERSIFIER,
n. f. a versifier; a maker of verses
 with or without the spirit of poetry.
 To VERSIFY, *v. n.* to make verses.
 — *v. a.* to relate in verse.
 VERSION, *n. f.* change; transfor-
 mation. Change of direction. Trans-
 lation.
 VERT, *n. f.* every thing that grows
 and bears a green leaf within the forest.
 VERTEBRAL, *adj.* relating to the
 joints of the spine.
 VERTEX, *n. f.* zenith; the point
 over head. A top of a hill.
 VERTICAL, *adj.* placed in the ze-
 nith.

V E S

VERTICA'LITY, *n. f.* the state of
 being in the zenith.
 VERTICALLY, *adv.* in the zenith.
 VERTI'LLATE, *adj.* such plants
 as have their flowers intermixed with
 small leaves growing in a kind of whirls.
 VERT'ICITY, *n. f.* the power of
 turning; circumvolution; rotation.
 VERTIGINOUS, *adj.* turning round;
 rotatory. Giddy.
 VERVIGO, *n. f.* a giddiness; a
 sense of turning in the head.
 VERVAIN, *n. f.* a plant.
 VERY, *adj.* true; real. Having
 any qualities, commonly bad, in an emi-
 nent degree. To note the things empha-
 tically, or eminently. Same. — *adv.* in
 a great degree: in an eminent degree.
 To VE'SICATE, *v. a.* to blister.
 VESICA'TION, *n. f.* blistering; se-
 paration of the cuticle.
 VESICATORY, *n. f.* a blistering
 medicine.
 VESICLE, *n. f.* a small cuticle, fill-
 ed or inflated.
 VESICULAR, *adj.* hollow; full of
 small interstices.
 VESPER, *n. f.* the evening-star;
 the evening.
 VESPERS, *n. f.* the evening-service.
 VESPERTINE, *adj.* happening or
 coming in the evening.
 VESSEL, *n. f.* any thing in which
 liquids, or other things, are put. The
 containing parts of an animal body. Any
 vehicle in which men or goods are carried
 on the water. Any capacity; any thing
 containing.
 To VESSEL, *v. a.* to put into a
 vessel; to barrel.
 VEST, *n. f.* an outer garment.
 To VEST, *v. a.* to dress; to deck;
 to enrobe. To dress in a long garment.
 To make possessor of; to invest with.
 To place in possession.
 VESTAL, *n. f.* a pure virgin. —
adj. denoting pure virginity.
 VESTIBULE, *n. f.* the porch or
 first entrance of a house.
 VESTIGE, *n. f.* footstep; mark
 left behind in passing.
 VESTIMENT, *n. f.* garment; part
 of dress.

V I B

VE'STRY, *n. f.* a room appendant to the church, in which the sacerdotal garments, and consecrated things are reposed.

VE'STURE, *n. f.* garment; robe. Dress; habit; external form.

VETCH, *n. f.* a plant.

VE'TCHY, *adj.* made of vetches; abounding in vetches.

VE'TERAN, *n. f.* an old soldier; a man long practised. — *adj.* long practised in war; long experienced.

VETERINARIAN, *adj.* one skilled in the diseases of cattle.

To VEX, *v. a.* to plague; to torment; to harass. To disturb; to disquiet.

VEXA'TION, *n. f.* the act of troubling; the state of being troubled; uneasiness; sorrow. The cause of trouble or uneasiness.

VEXA'TIOUS, *adj.* Afflictive; troublesome; causing trouble. Full of trouble; full of uneasiness. Teasing; slightly troublesome.

VEXA'TIOUSLY, *adv.* troublefomely; uneasily.

VEXA'TIOUSNESS, *n. f.* troublefomeness; uneasiness.

VE'XER, *n. f.* he who vexes.

U'GLILY, *adv.* filthily; with deformity.

U'GLINESS, *n. f.* deformity; contrariety to beauty. Turpitude; loathsomeness; moral depravity.

U'GLY, *adj.* deformed; offensive to the sight; contrary to beautiful.

VIAL, *n. f.* a small bottle.

To VIAL, *v. a.* to inclose in a vial.

VI'AND, *n. f.* food; meat dressed.

VIA'TICUM, *n. f.* provision for a journey. The last rites used to prepare the passing soul for its departure.

To VI'BRATE, *v. a.* to brandish; to move to and fro with quick motion. To make to quiver. — *v. n.* to play up and down, or to and fro. To quiver.

VIBRA'TION, *n. f.* the act of moving, or being moved with quick reciprocations, or returns.

VI'CAR, *n. f.* the incumbent of an appropriated or impropriated benefice. One who performs the functions of another; a substitute.

V I C

VI'CARAGE, *n. f.* the benefice of a vicar.

VICA'RIOUS, *adj.* deputed; delegated; acting in the place of another.

VI'CARSHIP, *n. f.* the office of a vicar.

VICE, *n. f.* the course of action opposite to virtue. A fault; an offence. A kind of small iron press with screws; used by workmen. Gripe; grasp.

VI'CEADMIRAL, *n. f.* the second commander of a fleet. A naval officer of the second rank.

VI'CEADMIRALTY, *n. f.* the office of a vice-admiral.

VICEA'GENT, *n. f.* one who acts in the place of another.

VICEGE'RENT, *n. f.* a lieutenant; one who is intrusted with the power of the superior. — *adj.* having a delegated power; acting by substitution.

VICEGE'RENCY, *n. f.* the office of a vicegerent; lieutenantancy; deputed power.

VICECHA'NCELLOR, *n. f.* the second magistrate of the universities.

VI'CENARY, *adj.* belonging to twenty.

VI'CEROY, *n. f.* he who governs in place of the king with regal authority.

VI'CEROYALTY, *n. f.* dignity of a viceroy.

VICI'NITY, *n. f.* nearness; state of being near. Neighbourhood.

VI'CINAGE, *n. f.* Neighbourhood; place adjoining.

VICI'NAL, VICI'NE, *adj.* near; neighbouring.

VICI'SSITUDE, *n. f.* regular change; return of the same things in the same succession. Revolution; change.

VI'CTIM, *n. f.* a sacrifice; something slain for a sacrifice. Something destroyed.

VI'CTOR, *n. f.* conqueror; vanquisher; he that gains the advantage in any contest.

VI'CTORIOUS, *adj.* conquering; having obtained conquest; superior in contest.

VI'CTORIOUSLY, *adv.* with conquest; successfully; triumphantly.

VI'CTORIOUSNESS, *n. f.* the state or quality of being victorious.

V I L

VICTORY, *n. f.* conquest; success in contest; triumph.

VICTRESS, *n. f.* a female that conquers.

VICTUAL, VICTUALS, *n. f.* provision of food; stores for the support of life; meat.

To **VICTUAL**, *v. a.* to store with provision for food.

VICTUALLER, *n. f.* one who provides victuals.

VIDE'LICET, *adv.* to wit; that is. Generally written *viz.*

To **VIE**, *v. a.* to show or practise in competition. — *v. n.* to contest; to contend.

To **VIEW**, *v. a.* to survey; to look on by way of examination. To see; to perceive by the eye.

VIEW, *n. f.* prospect. Sight; power of beholding. Act of seeing. Sight; eye. Survey; examination by the eye.

VIEWLESS, *adj.* unseen; not discernible by the sight.

VIGIL, *n. f.* watch; devotions performed in the customary hours of rest.

VIGILANCE, VIGILANCY, *n. f.* forbearance of sleep. Watchfulness; circumspection; incessant care. Guard; watch.

VIGILANT, *n. f.* watchful; circumspect; diligent; attentive.

VIGILANTLY, *adv.* watchfully; attentively; circumspectly.

VIGOROUS, *adj.* forcible; not weakened; full of strength and life.

VIGOROUSLY, *adv.* with force; forcibly; without weakness.

VIGOROUSNESS *n. f.* force; strength.

VIGOUR, *n. f.* force; strength. Mental force; intellectual ability. Energy; efficacy.

VILE, *adj.* base; mean; worthless; sordid; despicable. Morally impure; wicked.

VILELY, *adv.* basely; meanly; shamefully.

VILENESS, *n. f.* baseness; meanness; despicableness. Moral or intellectual baseness.

To **VILIFY**, *v. a.* to debase; to defame; to make contemptible.

V I N

VILL, *n. f.* a village; a small collection of houses.

VILLA, *n. f.* a country-seat.

VILLAGE, *n. f.* a small collection of houses, less than a town.

VILLAGER, *n. f.* an inhabitant of a village.

VILLAGERY, *n. f.* district of villages.

VILLAIN, *n. f.* one who held by a base tenure. A wicked wretch.

VILLANAGE, *n. f.* the state of a villain; base servitude. Baseness; infamy.

To **VILLANIZE**, *v. a.* to debase; to degrade.

VILLANOUS, *adj.* base; vile; wicked. Sorry.

VILLANOUSLY, *adv.* wickedly; basely.

VILLANOUSNESS, *n. f.* baseness; wickedness.

VILLANY, *n. f.* wickedness; baseness; depravity. A wicked action; a crime.

VILLA'TIC, *adj.* belonging to villages.

VILLOUS, *adj.* shaggy; rough.

VIMINEOUS, *adj.* made of twigs.

VINCIBLE, *adj.* conquerable; superable.

VINCIBLENESS, *n. f.* liableness to be overcome.

VINCTURE, *n. f.* a binding.

VINDE'MIAL, *adj.* belonging to a vintage.

To **VINDE'MIATE**, *v. n.* to gather the vintage.

VINDEMIATION, *n. f.* grape-gathering.

To **VINDICATE**, *v. a.* to justify; to support; to maintain. To revenge; to avenge. To assert; to claim with efficacy. To clear; to protect.

VINDICATION, *n. f.* defence; assertion; justification.

VINDICATIVE, *adj.* revengeful; given to revenge.

VINDICATOR, *n. f.* one who vindicates; an assertor.

VINDICATORY, *adj.* punitive; performing the office of vengeance. Defensory; justificatory.

V I O

VINDICTIVE, *adj.* given to revenge; revengeful.

VINE, *n. f.* the plant that bears the grape.

VINEGAR, *n. f.* wine grown sour. Any thing really or metaphorically sour.

VINEYARD, *n. f.* a ground planted with vines

VINOUS, *adj.* having the qualities of wine; consisting of wine.

VINTAGE, *n. f.* the produce of the vine for the year; the time in which grapes are gathered.

VINTAGER, *n. f.* he who gathers the vintage.

VINTNER, *n. f.* one who sells wine.

VINTRY, *n. f.* the place where wine is sold.

VIOL, *n. f.* a stringed instrument of music.

VIOLABLE, *adj.* such as may be violated or hurt.

VIOLA'CEOUS, *adj.* resembling violets.

To **VIOLATE**, *v. a.* to injure; to hurt. To infringe; to break any thing venerable. To injure by irreverence. To ravish; to deflower.

VIOLA'TION, *n. f.* infringement or injury of something sacred. Rape; the act of deflowering.

VIOLA'TOR, *n. f.* one who injures or infringes something sacred. A ravisher.

VIOLENCE, *n. f.* force; strength applied to any purpose. An attack; an assault; a murder. Outrage; unjust force. Eagerness; vehemence.

VIOLENT, *adj.* forcible; acting with strength. Produced or continued by force.

VIOLENTLY, *adv.* with force; forcibly; vehemently.

VIOLET, *n. f.* a flower.

VIOLIN, *n. f.* a fiddle; a stringed instrument.

VIOLIST, *n. f.* a player on the viol.

VIOLONCE'LLO, *n. f.* a stringed instrument of music.

VIPER, *n. f.* a serpent of that species which brings its young alive. Any thing mischievous.

V I R

VIPERINE, *adj.* belonging to a viper.

VIPEROUS, *adj.* having the qualities of a viper.

IRA'GO, *n. f.* a female warrior; a woman with the qualities of a man.

VIRENT, *adj.* green; not faded.

VIRGE, *n. f.* a dean's mace.

VIRGIN, *n. f.* a maid; a woman unacquainted with men. Any thing untouched or unmingled. The sign of the zodiac in which the sun is in August. — *adj.* befitting a virgin; suitable to a virgin; maidenly.

VIRGINAL, *adj.* maiden; maidenly; pertaining to a virgin. — *n. f.* a musical instrument so called, because used by young ladies.

VIRGINITY, *n. f.* maidenhead; unacquaintance with man.

VIRILE, *adj.* belonging to man.

VIRILITY, *n. f.* manhood; character of a man. Power of procreation.

VIRTUAL, *adj.* having the efficacy without the sensible part.

VIRTUALITY, *n. f.* efficacy.

VIRTUALLY, *adj.* in effect, though not formally.

To **VIRTUATE**, *v. a.* to make efficacious.

VIRIUE, *n. f.* moral goodness. Efficacy; power. Secret agency; efficacy. Bravery; valour. Excellence; that which gives excellence. One of the orders of the celestial hierarchy. Medicinal quality. Acting power.

VIRTUELESS, *adj.* wanting virtue; deprived of virtue. Not having efficacy; without operating qualities.

VIRTUOSO, *n. f.* a man skilled in antique or natural curiosities; a man studious of painting, statuary, or architecture.

VIRTUOUS, *adj.* morally good. Chaste. Efficacious; powerful.

VIRTUOUSLY, *adv.* in a virtuous manner.

VIRTUOUSNESS, *n. f.* the state or character of being virtuous.

VIRULENCE, **VIRULENCY**, *n. f.* mental poison; malignity; acrimony of temper; bitterness.

VIRULENT, *adj.* poisonous; ve-

V I S

omous. Poisoned in the mind ; bitter ; malignant.

VI'RULENTLY, *adv.* malignantly ; with bitterness.

VI'SAGE, *n. f.* face ; countenance ; look.

To VI'SCERATE, *v. a.* to em-powel ; to exenterate.

VI'SCID, *adj.* glutinous ; tenacious.

VI'SCIDITY, *n. f.* glutinousness ; tenacity ; ropiness. Glutinous concretion.

VI'SCO'SITY, *n. f.* glutinousness ; tenacity. A glutinous substance.

VI'SCOUNT, *n. f.* a degree of nobility next to an Earl.

VI'SCOUNTESS, *n. f.* the lady of a viscount.

VI'SCOUS, *adj.* glutinous ; sticky ; tenacious.

VISIB'LITY, *n. f.* the state or quality of being perceptible by the eye. State of being apparent, or openly discoverable.

VI'SIBLE, *adj.* perceptible by the eye. Discovered to the eye. Apparent ; open ; conspicuous.

VISI'BLENESS, *n. f.* state or quality of being visible.

VI'SIBLY, *adv.* in a manner perceptible by the eye.

VI'SION, *n. f.* sight ; the faculty of seeing. The act of seeing. A supernatural appearance ; a spectre ; a phantom. A dream ; something shewn in a dream.

VI'SIONARY, *adj.* affected by phantoms ; disposed to receive impressions on the imagination. Imaginary ; not real ; seen in a dream.

VI'SIONARY, VI'SIONIST, *n. f.* one whose imagination is disturbed.

To VI'SIT, *v. a.* to go to see. To send good or evil judicially. To come to a parvey, with judicial authority. — *v. n.* to keep up the intercourse of ceremonial salutations at the houses of each other.

VI'SIT, *n. f.* the act of going to see another.

VI'SITABLE, *adj.* liable to be visited.

VI'SITANT, *n. f.* one who goes to see another.

VISITA'TION, *n. f.* the act of visiting. Object of visits. Judicial visit or

V I T

perambulation. Judicial evil sent by God. Communication of divine love.

VISITATO'RIAL, *adj.* belonging to a judicial visitor.

VI'SITER, *n. f.* one who comes to another. An occasional judge.

VI'SIVE, *adj.* formed in the act of seeing.

VI'SOR, *n. f.* a mask used to disfigure and disguise.

VI'SORED, *adj.* masked.

VI'STA, *n. f.* view ; prospect through an avenue.

VI'SUAL, *adj.* used in sight ; exercising the power of sight.

VI'TAL, *adj.* contributing to life ; necessary to life. Relating to life. Containing life.

VITA'LITY, *n. f.* power of subsisting in life.

VI'TALLY, *adv.* in such a manner as to give life.

VI'TALS, *n. f.* parts essential to life.

VITE'LLARY, *n. f.* the place where the yolk of the egg swims in the white.

To VI'TIATE, *v. a.* to deprave ; to spoil ; to make less pure.

VITIA'TION, *n. f.* depravation ; corruption.

To VITILI'TIGATE, *v. n.* to contend in law.

VITILITIGA'TION, *n. f.* contention ; cavillation.

VITIO'SITY, *n. f.* depravity ; corruption.

VI'TIOUS, *adj.* corrupt ; wicked ; opposite to virtuous. Corrupt ; having physical ill qualities.

VI'TIOUSLY, *adv.* not virtuously ; corruptly.

VI'TIOUSNESS, *n. f.* corruptness ; state of being vitious.

VI'TREOUS, *adj.* consisting of glass ; resembling glass.

VI'TREOUSNESS, *n. f.* resemblance of glass.

VI'TRIFICABLE, *adj.* convertible into glass.

To VITRIFICATE, *v. a.* to change into glass.

VITRIFICA'TION, *n. f.* production of glass ; act of changing, or state of being changed into glass.

V I Z

To **VITRIFY**, *v. a.* to change into glass. — *v. n.* to become glass.

VITRIOL, *n. f.* is produced by addition of a metallic matter with the fossil acid salt.

VITRIOLATE, **VITRIOLATED**, *adj.* impregnated with vitriol; consisting of vitriol.

VITRIO'LIC, **VITRIO'LOUS**, *adj.* resembling vitriol; containing vitriol.

VITULINE, *adj.* belonging to a calf.

VITU'PERABLE, *adj.* blameworthy.

To **VITU'PERATE**, *v. a.* to blame; to censure.

VITUPERA'TION, *n. f.* blame; censure.

VIVA'CIOUS, *adj.* long-lived. Spritely; gay; active; lively.

VIVA'CIOUSNESS, **VIVA'CITY**, *n. f.* long liveliness; spriteliness. Longevity; length of life.

VIVARY, *n. f.* a warren.

VIVE, *adj.* lively; forcible; pressing.

VIVENCY, *n. f.* manner of supporting or continuing life.

VIVID, *adj.* lively; quick; striking. Spritely; active.

VIVIDLY, *adv.* with life; with quickness; with strength.

VIVIDNESS, *n. f.* life; vigour; quickness.

VIVICAL, *adj.* giving life.

To **VIVIFICATE**, *v. n.* to make alive; to inform with life; to animate. To recover from such a change of form as seems to destroy the properties.

VIVIFICA'TION, *n. f.* the act of giving life.

VIVIFIC, *adj.* giving life; making alive.

To **VIVIFY**, *v. a.* to make alive; to animate; to endue with life.

VIVIPAROUS, *adj.* bringing the young alive; opposed to *oviparous*.

VIXEN, *n. f.* the name of a she-fox; and applied to a woman, whose nature is thereby compared to a she-fox.

VIZ, *adv.* to wit; that is.

VIZARD, *n. f.* a mask used for disguise.

To **VIZARD**, *v. a.* to mask.

VIZIR, *n. f.* the prime minister of the Turkish empire.

U M B

U'LCER, *n. f.* a sore of continuance, not a new wound.

To **U'LCERATE**, *v. a.* to diseased with sores.

ULCERA'TION, *n. f.* the act of breaking into ulcers. Ulcer; sore.

U'LCEROUS, *adj.* afflicted with sores.

U'LCEROUSNESS, *n. f.* the state of being ulcerous.

U'LCERED, *adj.* grown by time from a hurt to an ulcer.

UL'GINOUS, *adj.* slimy; muddy.

U'LTIMATE, *adj.* intended in the last resort.

U'LTIMATELY, *adv.* in the last consequence.

U'LTIMITY, *n. f.* the last stage; the last consequence.

U'LTRAMARINE, *n. f.* one of the noblest blue colours used in painting, produced by calcination from the stone called lapis lazuli.

U'LTRAMARINE, *adj.* being beyond the sea; foreign.

ULTRAMO'NTANE, *adj.* being beyond the mountains.

ULTRAMU'NDANE, *adj.* being beyond the world.

ULTRO'NEOUS, *adj.* spontaneous; voluntary.

U'MBEL, *n. f.* the extremity of a stalk or branch divided into several pedicles or rays, beginning from the same point, and opening so as to form an inverted cone.

U'MBELLATED, *adj.* is said of flowers when many of them grow together in umbels.

UMBELLI'FEROUS, *adj.* used of plants that bear many flowers, growing upon many footstalks.

U'MBER, *n. f.* a colour. A fish.

U'MBERED, *adj.* shaded; clouded.

UMBI'LICAL, *adj.* belonging to the navel.

U'MBO, *n. f.* the point, or prominent part of a buckler.

U'MBRAGE, *n. f.* shade; screen of trees. Shadow; appearance. Resentment; offence; suspicion of injury.

UMBRA'GEOUS, *adj.* shady; yielding shade.

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U N A

UMBRA'GEOUSNESS, *n. f.* shadiness.

UMBRA'TILE, *adj.* being in the shade.

UMBRE'L, UMBRE'LLA, *n. f.* a screen used in hot countries to keep off the sun, and in others to bear off the rain.

UMBRO'SITY, *n. f.* shadiness; exclusion of light.

UMPIRAGE, *n. f.* arbitration; friendly decision of a controversy.

UMPIRE, *n. f.* an arbitrator; one who, as a common friend, decides disputes.

UNABA'SHED, *adj.* not shamed; not confuted by modesty.

UNA'BLE, *adj.* not having ability. Weak; impotent.

UNABO'LISHED, *adj.* not repealed; remaining in force.

UNACCE'PTABLE, *adj.* not pleasing; not such as is well received.

UNACCE'PTABLENESS, *n. f.* state of not pleasing.

UNACCE'SSIBLENESS, *n. f.* state of not being to be attained or approached.

UNACCO'MMODATED, *adj.* unfurnished with external convenience.

UNACCO'MPANIED, *adj.* not attended.

UNACCO'MPLISHED, *adj.* unfinished; incomplete.

UNACCO'UNTABLE, *adj.* not explicable; not to be solved by reason; not reducible to rule. Not subject; not controlled.

UNACCOU'NTABLY, *adv.* strangely.

UNA'CCURATE, *adj.* not exact.

UNACCU'STOMED, *adj.* not used; not habituated. New; not usual.

UNACKNO'WLEDGED, *adj.* not owned.

UNACQUAI'NTANCE, *n. f.* want of familiarity.

UNACQUAI'NTED, *adj.* not known; unusual; not familiarly known. Not having familiar knowledge.

UNA'CTIVE, *adj.* not brisk; not lively. Having no employment. Not busy; not diligent. Having no efficacy.

U N A

UNADMI'RED, *adj.* not regarded with honour.

UNADO'RED, *adj.* not worshipped.

UNADVI'SED, *adj.* imprudent; indiscreet. Done without due thought; rash.

UNAFFE'CTED, *adj.* real; not hypocritical. Free from affectation; open; candid; sincere. Not moved; not touched. Not formed by too rigid observations of rules.

UNAFFE'CTING, *adj.* not pathetic; not moving the passions.

UNAID'ED, *adj.* not assisted; not helped.

UNALLI'ED, *adj.* having no powerful relation. Having no common nature; not congenial.

UNANIMOUS, *adj.* being of one mind; agreeing in design or opinion.

UNANOI'NTED, *adj.* not anointed.

UNA'NSWERABLE, *adj.* not to be refuted.

UNA'NSWERED, *adj.* not opposed by a reply. Not confuted. Not suitably returned.

UNAPPA'LLED, *adj.* not daunted; not impressed by fear.

UNAPPE'ASABLE, *adj.* not to be pacified; implacable.

UNAPPREHE'NSIVE, *adj.* not intelligent; not ready of conception. Not suspecting.

UNAPPROA'CHED, *adj.* inaccessible.

UNAPPRO'VED, *adj.* not approved.

UNA'PT, *adj.* dull; not apprehensive. Not ready; not propense. Unfit; not qualified. Improper; unfit; unsuitable.

UNA'PTNESS, *n. f.* unfitness; unsuitableness. Dulness; want of apprehension. Unreadiness; disqualification; want of propension.

UNARGUED, *adj.* not disputed. Not censured.

UNA'RMED, *adj.* having no armour; having no weapons.

UNA'RTFUL, *adj.* having no art or cunning. Wanting skill.

UNA'SKED, *adj.* not sought by solicitation.

UNAS'P'RING, *adj.* not ambitious.

U N B

UNASSA'ILED, *adj.* not attacked ; not assaulted.
 UNASSI'STED, *adj.* not helped.
 UNASSI'STING, *adj.* giving no help.
 UNASSU'RED, *adj.* not confident.
 UNATTA'INABLE, *adj.* not to be gained or obtained ; being out of reach.
 UNATTIA'INABLENESS, *n. f.* state of being out of reach
 UNATTE'MPTED, *adj.* untried ; not essayed.
 UNAT'E'NDED, *adj.* having no retinue, or attendants.
 UNAVA'ILABLE, *adj.* useless ; vain with respect to any purpose.
 UNAVA'ILING, *adj.* useless ; vain.
 UNAVO'IDABLE, *adj.* inevitable ; not to be shunned. Not to be missed in ratiocination.
 UNAVO'IDED, *adj.* inevitable.
 UNA'UTHORISED, *adj.* not supported by authority ; not properly commissioned.
 UNA'WA'RE, UNA'WA'RES, *adv.* without thought ; without previous meditation. Unexpectedly ; when it is not thought of ; suddenly.
 UNA'WED, *adj.* unrestrained by fear or reverence.
 UNBA'CKED, *adj.* not tamed ; not taught to bear the rider. Not countenanced ; not aided.
 To UNBA'R, *v. a.* to open by removing the bars ; to unbolt.
 UNBA'RBED, *adj.* not shaven.
 UNBA'TTERED, *adj.* not injured by blows.
 UNBEA'TEN, *adj.* not treated with blows. Not trodden.
 UNBECO'MING, *adj.* indecent ; unsuitable ; indecorous.
 To UNBE'D, *v. a.* to raise from a bed.
 UNBEFI'TTING, *adj.* not becoming ; not suitable.
 UNBEGO'T, UNBEGO'TTEN, *adj.* eternal ; without generation. Not yet generated.
 UNBELIE'F, *n. f.* incredulity. Infidelity ; irreligion.
 To UNBELIE'VE, *v. a.* to discredit ; not to trust. Not to think real or true.

U N B

UNBELIE'VE, *n. f.* an infidel ; one who believes not the scripture of God.
 UNBE'NDING, *adj.* not suffering flexure. Devoted to relaxation.
 UNBENE'VOLENT, *adj.* not kind.
 UNBE'NEFICED, *adj.* not preferred to a benefice.
 UNBENI'GHTEd, *adj.* never visited by darkness.
 UNBENI'GN, *adj.* malignant ; malevolent.
 UNBE'NT, *adj.* not strained by the string. Having the bow unstrung. Not cruised ; not subdued. Relaxed ; not intent.
 UNBESE'EMING, *adj.* unbecoming.
 UNBESO'UGHT, *adj.* not entreated.
 UNBEWA'ILED, *adj.* not lamented.
 To UNBI'ASS, *v. a.* to free from any external motive ; to disentangle from prejudice.
 UNBI'D, UNBI'DDEN, *adj.* uninvited. Uncommanded ; spontaneous.
 UNBI'GOTTED, *adj.* free from bigotry.
 To UNBI'ND, *v. a.* to loose ; to untie.
 To UNBI'SHOP, *v. a.* to deprive of episcopal orders.
 UNBI'TTED, *adj.* unbridled ; unrestrained.
 UNBLA'MABLE, *adj.* not culpable.
 UNBLE'MISHED, *adj.* free from turpitude ; free from reproach.
 UNBLE'NCHED, *adj.* not disgraced ; not injured by any foil.
 UNBLE'ST, *adj.* accursed ; excluded from benediction. Wretched ; unhappy.
 UNBLOO'DIED, *adj.* not stained with blood.
 UNBLO'WN, *adj.* having the bud yet unexpanded.
 UNBLU'NIED, *adj.* not becoming obtuse.
 UNBO'DIED, *adj.* incorporeal ; immaterial. Freed from the body.
 To UNBO'LT, *v. a.* to set open ; to unbar.
 UNBO'LTED, *adj.* coarse ; gross ; not refined.
 UNBO'NNETTED, *adj.* wanting a hat or bonnet.

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U N B

UNBOO'KISH, *adj.* not studious of books. Not cultivated by erudition.

UNBO'RN, *adj.* not yet brought into life; future.

UNBO'RROWED, *adj.* genuine; native; one's own.

UNBO'TTOMED, *adj.* without bottom; bottomless. Having no solid foundation.

To UNBO'SOM, *v. a.* to reveal in confidence. To open; to disclose.

UNBO'UGHT, *adj.* obtained without money. Not finding any purchaser.

UNBO'UND, *adj.* loose; not tied. Wanting a cover.

UNBOUNDED, *adj.* unlimited; unrestrained.

UNBOUNDEDLY, *adv.* without bounds; without limits.

UNBOUNDEDNESS, *n. f.* exemption from limits.

UNBO'WED, *adj.* not bent.

To UNBO'WEL, *v. n.* to exenterate; to eviscerate.

To UNBRA'CE, *v. a.* to loose; to relax. To make the cloaths loose.

UNBRE'ATHED, *v. a.* not exercised.

UNBRE'D, *adj.* not instructed in civility; ill educated. Not taught.

UNBREE'CHED, *adj.* having no breeches.

UNBRI'BED, *adj.* not influenced by money or gifts.

UNBRI'DLED, *adj.* licentious; not restrained.

UNBRO'KE, UNBRO'KEN, *adj.* not violated. Not subdued; not weakened. Not tamed.

UNBRO'THERLIKE, UNBRO'THERLY, *adj.* ill suiting with the character of a brother.

To UNBU'CKLE, *v. a.* to loose from buckles.

To UNBU'ILD, *v. a.* to raze; to destroy.

UNBU'ILT, *adj.* not yet erected.

UNBU'RIED, *adj.* not interred; not honoured with the rites of funeral.

UNBU'RNE'D, UNBU'RNT, *adj.* not consumed; not waited; not injured by fire. Not heated with fire.

UNBU'RNING, *adj.* not consuming by heat.

U N C

To UNBU'RTHEN, *v. a.* to rid of a load. To throw off. To disclose what lies heavy on the mind.

To UNBU'TTON, *v. a.* to loose any thing buttoned.

UNCA'LCINED, *adj.* free from calcination.

UNCA'LLED, *adj.* not summoned; not sent for; not demanded.

To UNCA'LM, *v. a.* to disturb.

UNC'ANCELLED, *adj.* not erased; not abrogated.

UNCANO'NICAL, *adj.* not agreeable to the canons.

UNCA'PABLE, *adj.* not capable; not susceptible.

UNCA'RED *for*, *adj.* not regarded; not attended to.

UNCA'RNATE, *adj.* not fleshly.

To UNCA'SE, *v. a.* to disengage from any covering.

UNCA'UGHT, *adj.* not yet caught.

UNCA'USED, *adj.* having no precedent cause.

UNCA'UTIOUS, *adj.* not wary; heedless.

UNCERTAIN, *adj.* doubtful; not certainly known. Doubtful; not having certain knowledge. Not sure in the consequence. Unsettled; unregular.

UNCERTAINTY, *n. f.* dubiousness; want of knowledge. Contingency; want of certainty. Something unknown.

To UNCHA'IN, *v. a.* to free from chains.

UNCHA'NGEABLE, *adj.* immutable.

UNCHA'NGED, *adj.* not altered; not alterable.

UNCHA'NGEABLENESS, *n. f.* immutability.

UNCHA'NGEABLY, *adv.* immutably; without change.

UNCHA'NGING, *adj.* suffering no alteration.

To UNCHA'RGE, *v. a.* to ret act an accusation.

UNCHA'RITABLE, *adj.* contrary to charity; contrary to the universal love prescribed by Christianity.

UNCHA'RITABLENESS, *n. f.* want of charity.

UNCHA'RITABLY, *adv.* in a manner contrary to charity.

U N C

UNCHA'RY, *adj.* not wary ; not cautious.

UNCHA'STE, *adj.* lewd ; libidinous ; not continent.

UNCHA'STITY, *n. f.* lewdness ; incontinence.

UNCHEE'RFULNESS, *n. f.* melancholy ; gloominess of temper.

UNCHE'CKED, *adj.* unrestrained ; not fluctuated.

UNCHEW'ED, *adj.* not masticated.

To UNCH'ILD, *v. a.* to deprive of children.

UNCHRI'STIAN, *adj.* contrary to the laws of Christianity. Unconverted ; infidel.

UNCHRI'STIANNES, *n. f.* contrariety to Christianity.

UNCIRCUMCI'SED, *adj.* not circumcised ; not a Jew.

UNCIRCUMCI'SION, *n. f.* omission of circumcision.

UNCIRCUMSCRI'BED, *adj.* unbounded ; unlimited.

UNCIRCUMSPECT, *adj.* not cautious ; not vigilant.

UNCIRCUMSTA'NTIAL, *adj.* unimportant.

UNCI'VIL, *adj.* unpolite ; not agreeable to rules of elegance, or complaisance.

UNCI'VILLY, *adv.* unpolitely ; not complaisantly.

UNCI'VILISED, *adj.* not reclaimed from barbarity. Coarse ; indecent.

UNCLA'RIFIED, *adj.* not purged ; not purified.

To UNCLA'SP, *v. a.* to open what is shut with clasps.

UNCLA'SSIC, *adj.* not classic.

UNCLE, *n. f.* the father or mother's brother.

UNCLEA'N, *adj.* foul ; dirty ; filthy. Not purified by ritual practices. Foul with sin. Lewd ; unchaste.

UNCLEA'NLINESS, *n. f.* want of cleanliness.

UNCLEA'NLY, *adj.* foul ; filthy ; nasty. Indecent ; unchaste.

UNCLEA'NNES, *n. f.* lewdness ; incontinence. Want of cleanliness ; nastiness. Sin ; wickedness. Want of ritual purity.

UNCLEA'NSED, *adj.* not cleansed.

To UNCLE'W, *v. a.* to undo.

U N C

To UNCLENCH, *v. a.* to open the closed hand.

UNCLIPPED, *adj.* whole ; not cut.

To UNCLO'THE, *v. a.* to strip ; to make naked.

To UNCLO'G, *v. a.* to disencumber ; to exonerate. To set at liberty.

To UNCLO'STER, *v. n.* to set at large.

To UNCLO'SE, *v. a.* to open.

UNCLO'SED, *adj.* not separated by inclosures.

UNCLO'UDED, *adj.* free from clouds ; clear from obscurity ; not darkened.

UNCLO'UDEDNESS, *n. f.* openness ; freedom from gloom.

UNCLO'UDY, *adj.* free from a cloud.

To UNCLU'TCH, *v. a.* to open.

To UNCO'IF, *v. a.* to pull the cap off.

To UNCO'IL, *v. a.* to open from being coiled or wrapped one part upon another.

UNCO'INED, *adj.* not coined.

UNCOLLE'CTED, *adj.* not collected ; not recollected.

UNCO'LOURED, *adj.* not stained with any colour, or die.

UNCO'MBED, *adj.* not parted or adjusted by the comb.

UNCOME'ATABLE, *adj.* inaccessible ; unattainable.

UNCO'MELINESS, *n. f.* want of grace ; want of beauty.

UNCO'MELY, *adj.* not comely ; wanting grace.

UNCO'MFORTABLE, *adj.* affording no comfort ; gloomy ; dismal ; miserable. Receiving no comfort ; melancholy.

UNCO'MFORTABLENESS, *n. f.* want of cheerfulness.

UNCO'MFORTABLY, *adv.* without cheerfulness.

UNCOMMA'NDED, *adj.* not commanded.

UNCO'MMON, *adj.* not frequent ; not often found or known.

UNCO'MMONNESS, *n. f.* infrequency.

UNCOMPA'CT, *adj.* not compact ; not closely cohering.

U N C

UNCOMMUNICATED, *adj.* not communicated.

UNCOMPANIED, having no companion.

UNCOMPELLED, *adj.* free from compulsion.

UNCOMPLETE, *adj.* not perfect ; not finished.

UNCOMPOUNDED, *adj.* simple ; not mixed. Simple ; not intricate.

UNCOMPRESSED, *adj.* free from compression.

UNCOMPREHENSIVE, *adj.* unable to comprehend.

UNCONCEIVABLE, *adj.* not to be understood ; not to be comprehended by the mind.

UNCONCEIVABLENESS, *n. f.* incomprehensibility.

UNCONCEIVED, *adj.* not thought ; not imagined.

UNCONCERN, *n. f.* negligence ; want of interest ; freedom from anxiety ; freedom from perturbation.

UNCONCERNED, *adj.* having no interest. Not anxious ; not disturbed ; not affected.

UNCONCERNEDLY, *adj.* without interest or affection.

UNCONCERNEDNESS, *n. f.* freedom from anxiety or perturbation.

UNCONCERNING, *adj.* not interesting ; not affecting.

UNCONCERNMENT, *n. f.* the state of having no share.

UNCONCLUSIVE, UNCONCLUDING, *adj.* not decisive ; inferring no plain or certain conclusion.

UNCONCLUDINGNESS, *n. f.* quality of being unconcluding.

UNCO'UNSELLABLE, not to be advised.

UNCO'UNTABLE, *adj.* innumerable.

UNCO'UNTERFEIT, *adj.* genuine ; not spurious.

To UNCO'UPLE, *v. a.* to loose dogs from their couples.

UNCO'URTEOUS, *adj.* uncivil ; unpolite.

UNCO'URTLINESS, *n. f.* unsuitableness of manners to a court.

UNCO'URTLY, *adj.* inelegant of manners ; uncivil.

U N D

UNCO'UTH, *adj.* odd ; strange ; unusual.

To UNCREA'TE, *v. a.* to annihilate ; to reduce to nothing ; to deprive of existence.

UNCREA'TED, *adj.* not yet created. Not produced by creation.

UNCRE'DITABLENESS, *n. f.* want of reputation.

UNCRO'PPED, *adj.* not cropped ; not gathered.

UNCRO'SSED, *adj.* uncanceled.

UNCRO'UDED, *adj.* not straitened by want of room.

To UNCRO'WN, *v. a.* to deprive of a crown ; to deprive of sovereignty.

U'NCTION, *n. f.* the act of anointing. Unguent ; ointment. The act of anointing medically.

UNCTUO'SITY, *n. f.* fatness ; oiliness.

U'NCTUOUS, *adj.* fat ; clammy ; oily.

U'NCTUOUSNESS, *n. f.* fatness ; oiliness ; clamminess ; greasiness.

UNCU'LLED, *adj.* not gathered.

UNCU'LPABLE, *adj.* not blameable.

UNCU'LTIVATED, *adj.* not cultivated ; not improved by tillage. Not instructed ; not civilized.

UNCU'MBERED, *adj.* not burthened ; not embarrassed.

UNCU'RBABLE, *adj.* that cannot be curbed, or checked.

UNCU'RBED, *adj.* licentious ; not restrained.

To UNCU'RL, *v. a.* to loose from ringlets, or convolutions.

To UNCU'RL, *v. n.* to fall from the ringlets.

UNCU'RRENT, *adj.* not current ; not passing in common payment.

To UNCU'RSE, *v. a.* to free from any execration.

UNCU'T, *adj.* not cut.

To UNDA'M, *v. a.* to open ; to free from the restraint of mounds.

UNDA'MAGED, *adj.* not made worse ; not impaired.

UNDA'UNTED, *adj.* unsubdued by fear ; not depressed.

UNDA'UNTEDLY, *adv.* boldly ; intrepidly ; without fear.

U N D

UNDA'ZZLED, *adj.* not dimmed, or confused by splendour.

To UNDEA'F, *v. a.* to free from deafness.

UNDEBA'UCHED, *adj.* not corrupted by debauchery.

UNDE'CAGON, *n. f.* a figure of eleven angles or sides.

UNDECA'YING, *adj.* not suffering diminution or declension.

UNDECA'YED, *adj.* not liable to be diminished.

To UNDECE'IVE, *v. a.* to set free from the influence of a fallacy.

UNDECE'IVABLE, *adj.* not liable to deceive.

UNDECE'IVED, *adj.* not cheated; not imposed on.

UNDECI'DED, *adj.* not determined; not settled.

To UNDE'CK, *v. a.* to deprive of ornaments.

UNDE'CKED; not adorned; not embellished.

UNDECI'SIVE, *adj.* not decisive; not conclusive.

UNDECLI'NED, *adj.* not grammatically varied by termination. Not deviating; not turned from the right way.

UNDE'DICATED, *adj.* not consecrated; not devoted. Not inscribed to a patron.

UNDEE'DED, *adj.* not signalized by action.

UNDEFA'CED, *adj.* not deprived of its form; not disfigured.

UNDEFE'ASIBLE, *adj.* not defeasible; not to be vacated or annulled.

UNDEFI'LED, *adj.* not polluted; not vitiated; not corrupted.

UNDEFI'NED, *adj.* not circumscribed, or explained by a definition.

UNDEFI'NABLE, *adj.* not to be marked out, or circumscribed by a definition.

UNDEFORMED, *adj.* not deformed; not disfigured.

UNDEFI'ED, *adj.* not set at defiance; not challenged.

UNDELI'BERATED, *adj.* not carefully considered.

UNDELI'GHTED, *adj.* not pleased; not touched with pleasure.

U N D

UNDELI'GHTFUL, *adj.* not giving pleasure.

UNDEMO'LISHED, *adj.* not razed; not thrown down.

UNDEMO'NSTRABLE, *adj.* not capable of fuller evidence.

UNDENI'ABLE, *adj.* such as cannot be gainsaid.

UNDENI'ABLY, *adv.* so plainly as to admit no contradiction.

UNDEPLO'RED, *adj.* not lamented.

UNDEPRA'VED, *adj.* not corrupted.

UNDEPRI'VED, *adj.* not divested by authority; not stripped of any possession.

U'NDER, *prep.* in a state of subjection to. Beneath, so as to be covered or hidden. Below in place; not above. In a less degree than. For less than. Less than; below. By the show of. With less than. — *adv.* in a state of subjection. Less: opposed to over or more.

UNDERA'CTION, *n. f.* subordinate action; action not essential to the main story.

To UNDERBEA'R, *v. a.* to support; to endure. To line; to guard.

UNDERBEA'RER, *n. f.* in funerals, those that sustain the weight of the body, distinct from those who are bearers of ceremony.

To UNDERBI'D, *v. a.* to offer for any thing less than its worth.

UNDERCLE'RK, *n. f.* a clerk subordinate to the principal clerk.

To UNDERDO', *v. n.* to act below one's abilities. To do less than is requisite.

UNDERFA'CTION, *n. f.* subordinate faction; subdivision of a faction.

UNDERFELLOW, *n. f.* a mean man; a sorry wretch.

UNDERFI'LLING, *n. f.* lower part of an edifice.

To UNDERFU'RNISH, *v. a.* to supply with less than enough.

To UNDERGI'RD, *v. a.* to bind round the bottom.

To UNDERGO, *v. a.* to suffer; to sustain; to endure evil. To sustain; to be the bearer of; to possess. To pass through. To be subject to. To sustain; to endure without fainting.

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UNDERGRO'UND, *n. f.* subterraneous space.

UNDERGROWTH, *n. f.* that which grows under the tall wood

UNDERHA'ND, *adv.* by means not apparent; secretly. Clandestinely; with fraudulent secrecy.

UNDERHA'ND, *adj.* secret; clandestine; fly.

UNDERLA'BOURER, *n. f.* a subordinate workman.

UNDERIVED, *adj.* not borrowed.

To UNDERLAY, *v. a.* to strengthen by something laid under.

UNDERLEAF, *n. f.* a species of apple.

To UNDERLINE, *v. a.* to mark with lines below the words.

UNDERLING, *n. f.* an inferior agent; a sorry mean fellow.

To UNDERMINE, *v. a.* to dig cavities under any thing, so that it may fall or be blown up; to sap. To excavate under. To injure by clandestine means.

UNDERMINER, *n. f.* he that saps; he that digs away the supports. A clandestine enemy.

UNDERMOST, *adj.* lowest in place. Lowest in state or condition.

UNDERNEATH, *adv.* in the lower place; below; under; beneath. — *prep.* under.

UNDEROFFICER, *n. f.* an inferior officer; one in subordinate authority.

To UNDERPIN, *v. a.* to prop; to support.

UNDEROGATORY, *adj.* not derogatory.

UNDERPART, *n. f.* subordinate, or unessential part.

UNDERPETTICOAT, *n. f.* the petticoat worn next the body.

UNDERPLOT, *n. f.* a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a play, and subservient to it. A clandestine scheme.

To UNDERPRAISE, *v. a.* to praise below desert.

To UNDERPRIZE, *v. a.* to value at less than the worth.

To UNDERPROP, *v. a.* to support; to sustain.

UNDERPROPORTIONED, *adj.* having too little proportion.

U N D

UNDERPULLER, *n. f.* inferior or subordinate puller.

To UNDER-RATE, *v. a.* to rate too low.

UNDER RATE, *n. f.* a price less than is usual.

To UNDERSAY, *v. n.* to say by way of derogation.

UNDERSE'CRETARY, *n. f.* an inferior or subordinate secretary.

To UNDERSELL, *v. a.* to defeat, by selling for less; to sell cheaper than another.

UNDERSE'RVANT, *n. f.* a servant of the lower class.

To UNDERSET, *v. a.* to prop; to support.

UNDERSE'TTER, *n. f.* prop; pedestal; support.

UNDERSE'TTING, *n. f.* lower part; pedestal.

UNDERSHE'RIFF, *n. f.* the deputy of the sheriff.

UNDERSHE'RIFFRY, *n. f.* the business or office of an undersheriff.

UNDERSHOOT, *part. adj.* moved by water passing under it.

UNDERSO'NG, *n. f.* chorus; burthen of a song.

To UNDERSTAND, *v. a.* to comprehend fully; to have knowledge of. To conceive.

To UNDERSTAND, *v. n.* to have use of the intellectual faculties; to be an intelligent or conscious being. To be informed.

UNDERSTANDING, *n. f.* intellectual powers; faculties of the mind, especially those of knowledge and judgment. Skill. Intelligence; terms of communication. — *adj.* knowing; skillful.

UNDERSTANDINGLY, *adv.* with knowledge.

UNDERSTRAPPER, *n. f.* a petty fellow; an inferior agent.

To UNDERTAKE, *v. a.* to attempt; to engage in. To assume a character. To engage with; to attack. To have the charge of. — *v. n.* to assume any business or province. To venture; to hazard. To promise; to stand bound to some condition.

U N D

UNDERTA'KER, *n. f.* one who engages in projects and affairs. One who engages to build for another at a certain price. One who manages funerals.

UNDERTA'KING, *n. f.* attempt ; enterprize ; engagement.

UNDERTE'NANT, *n. f.* a secondary tenant ; one who holds from him that holds from the owner.

UNDervalUATION, *n. f.* rate not equal to the worth.

To **UNDERVA'LUE**, *v. a.* to rate low ; to esteem lightly ; to treat as of little worth. To depress ; to make low in estimation ; to despise.

UNDERVA'LUE, *n. f.* low rate ; vile price.

UNDERVA'LUER, *n. f.* one who esteems lightly.

UNDERWOOD, *n. f.* the low trees that grow among the timber.

UNDERWORK, *n. f.* subordinate business ; petty affairs.

To **UNDERWORK**, *v. a.* to destroy by clandestine measures. To labour less than enough.

UNDERWORKMAN, *n. f.* an inferior or subordinate labourer.

To **UNDERWRITE**, *v. a.* to write under something else.

UNDERWRITER, *n. f.* an insurer ; so called from writing his name under the conditions.

UNDESCRIBED, *adj.* not described.

UNDESCRIBED, *adj.* not seen ; unseen ; undiscovered.

UNDESERVED, *adj.* not merited ; or obtained by merit. Not incurred by fault.

UNDESERVEDLY, *adv.* without desert, whether of good or ill.

UNDESERVER, *n. f.* one of no merit.

UNDESERVING, *adj.* not having merit ; not having any worth. Not meriting any particular advantage or hurt.

UNDESIGNED, *adj.* not intended ; not purposed.

UNDESIGNING, *adj.* not acting with any set purpose. Having no artful or fraudulent schemes ; sincere.

UNDESIRABLE, *adj.* not to be wished ; not pleasing.

U N D

UNDESIR'ED, *adj.* not wished ; not solicited.

UNDESIR'ING, *adj.* negligent ; not wishing.

UNDESTRO'YABLE, *adj.* indestructible ; not susceptible of destruction.

UNDESTRO'YED, *a.* not destroyed.

UNDETE'RMINABLE, *adj.* impossible to be decided.

UNDETE'RMINATE, *adj.* not settled ; not decided ; contingent. Not fixed.

UNDETERMINATENESS, **UNDETERMINA'TION**, *n. f.* uncertainty ; indecision. The state of not being fixed, or invincibly directed.

UNDETERMINED, *adj.* unsettled ; undecided. Not limited ; not regulated.

UNDEVO'TED, *adj.* not devoted.

UNDIA'PHANOUS, *adj.* not pellucid ; not transparent.

UNDIGESTED, *adj.* not concocted.

UNDINTED, *adj.* not impressed by a blow.

UNDIMI'NISHED, *adj.* not impaired ; not lessened.

UNDIPPED, *adj.* not dipped ; not plunged.

UNDIRE'CTED, *adj.* not directed.

UNDISCERNED, *adj.* not observed ; not discovered ; not descried.

UNDISCERNEDLY, *adv.* so as to be undiscovered.

UNDISCERNIBLE, *adj.* not to be discerned ; invisible.

UNDISCERNIBLY, *adv.* invisibly ; imperceptibly.

UNDISCERNING, *adj.* injudicious ; incapable of making due distinction.

UNDISCIPLINED, *adj.* not subdued to regularity and order. Untaught ; un instructed.

UNDISCO'VERABLE, *adj.* not to be found out.

UNDISCO'VERED, *adj.* not seen ; not descried.

UNDISCREET, *adj.* not wise ; imprudent.

UNDISGUISED, *adj.* open ; artless ; plain.

UNDISHO'NOURED, *adj.* not dishonoured.

UNEASINESS, *n. f.* trouble ; perplexity ; state of disquiet.

U N E

UNE'ASY, *adj.* painful ; giving disturbance. Disturbed ; not at ease. Constraining ; cramping. Not unconstrained ; not disengaged. Peevish ; difficult to please.

UNE'DIFYING, *adj.* not improving in good life.

UNELE'CTED, *adj.* not chosen.

UNE'LIGIBLE, *adj.* not worthy to be chosen.

UNEMPLOYED, *adj.* not busy ; at leisure ; idle. Not engaged in any particular work.

UNE'MPTIABLE, *adj.* not to be emptied ; inexhaustible.

UNENDOWED, *adj.* not invested ; not graced.

UNENGAGED, *adj.* not engaged ; not appropriated.

UNENJOYED, *adj.* not obtained ; not possessed.

UNENJOYING, *adj.* not using ; having no fruition.

UNENLIGHTENED, *adj.* not illuminated.

UNENLARGED, *adj.* not enlarged ; narrow ; contracted.

UNENSLAVED, *adj.* free ; not enthralled.

UNENTERTAINING, *adj.* giving no delight ; giving no entertainment.

UNENVIED, *adj.* exempt from envy.

UNE'QUABLE, *adj.* different from itself ; diverse.

UNE'QUAL, *adj.* not even. Not equal ; inferior. Partial ; not bestowing on both the same advantages. Disproportionate ; ill matched. Not regular ; not uniform.

UNE'QUALABLE, *adj.* not to be equalled ; not to be paralleled.

UNE'QUALLED, *adj.* unparallelled ; unrivalled in excellence.

UNE'QUALLY, *adv.* in different degrees ; in disproportion one to the other.

UNE'QUALNESS, *n. f.* inequality ; state of being unequal.

UNEQUITABLE, *adj.* not impartial ; not just.

UNEQUIVOCAL, *adj.* not equivocal.

UNERRABLENESS, *n. f.* incapacity of error.

U N E

UNE'RRING, *adj.* committing no mistake. Incapable of failure ; certain.

UNE'RRINGLY, *adv.* without mistake.

UNESCHE'WABLE, *adj.* inevitable ; unavoidable ; not to be escaped.

UNESPIED, *adj.* not seen ; undiscovered ; undescried.

UNESSENTIAL, *adj.* not being of the last importance ; not constituting essence. Void of real being.

UNESTABLISHED, *adj.* not established.

UNE'VEN, *adj.* not even ; not level. Not suiting each other ; not equal.

UNE'VENNESS, *n. f.* surface not level ; inequality of surface. Turbulence ; changeable state. Not smoothness.

UNE'VITABLE, *adj.* inevitable ; not to be escaped.

UNEXA'CTED, *adj.* not exacted ; not taken by force.

UNEXA'MINED, *adj.* not inquired ; not tried ; not discussed.

UNEXA'MPLED, *adj.* not known by any precedent or example.

UNEXCEPTIONABLE, *adj.* not liable to any objection.

UNEXCO'GITABLE, *adj.* not being found out.

UNE'XECUTED, *adj.* not performed ; not done.

UNEXCI'SED, *adj.* not subject to the payment of excise.

UNEXE'MPLIFIED, *adj.* not made known by instance or example.

UNEXERCISED, *adj.* not practised ; not experienced.

UNEXE'MPT, *adj.* not free by peculiar privilege.

UNEXHA'USTED, *adj.* not spent ; not drained to the bottom.

UNEXPA'NDED, *adj.* not spread out.

UNEXPE'CTED, *adj.* not thought on ; sudden ; not provided against.

UNEXPE'CTEDLY, *adv.* suddenly ; at a time unthought of.

UNEXPE'CTEDNESS, *n. f.* suddenness ; unthought of time or manner.

UNEXPE'RIENCED, *adj.* not verified ; not acquainted by trial or practice.

U N F

UNEXPE'DIENT, *adj.* inconvenient ; not fit.

UNEXPERT, *adj.* wanting skill or knowledge.

UNEXPLO'RED, *adj.* not searched out. Not tried ; not known.

UNEXPO'SED, *adj.* not laid open to censure.

UNEXPRESSIBLE, *adj.* ineffable ; not to be uttered.

UNEXPRESSIVE, *adj.* not having the power of uttering or expressing. Inexpressive ; unutterable ; ineffable.

UNEXTENDED, *adj.* occupying no assignable space ; having no dimensions.

UNEXTINGUISHABLE, *adj.* unquenchable ; not to be put out.

UNEXTINGUISHED, *adj.* not quenched ; not put out. Not extinguishable.

UNFA'DED, *adj.* not withered.

UNFA'DING, *adj.* not liable to wither.

UNFA'ILING, *a.* certain ; not missing.

UNFA'IR, *adj.* disingenuous ; subdulous ; not honest.

UNFA'ITHFUL, *adj.* perfidious ; treacherous. Impious ; infidel.

UNFA'ITHFULLY, *adv.* treacherously ; perfidiously.

UNFA'ITHFULNESS, *n. f.* treachery ; perfidiousness.

UNFA'LOWED, *adj.* not fallowed.

UNFAM'ILIAR, *adj.* unaccustomed ; such as is not common.

UNFA'SHIONABLE, *adj.* not modish ; not according to the reigning custom.

UNFA'SHIONABLENESS, *n. f.* deviation from the mode.

UNFA'SHIONED, *adj.* not modified by art. Having no regular form.

UNFA'SHIONABLY, *adv.* not according to the fashion. Unartfully.

To UNFA'STEN, *v. a.* to loose ; to unfix.

UNFA'THERED, *adj.* fatherless ; having no father.

UNFA'THOMABLE, *adj.* not to be founded by a line. That of which the end or extent cannot be found.

UNFA'THOMABLY, *adv.* so as not to be founded.

UNFA'THOMED, *adj.* not to be founded.

U N F

UNFATI'GUED, *adj.* unwearied ; untired.

UNFA'VOURABLY, *adv.* unkindly ; unpropitiously. So as not to countenance or support.

UNFEA'RED, *adj.* not affrighted ; intrepid ; not terrified. Not dreaded ; not regarded with terror.

UNFEA'SIBLE, *adj.* impracticable.

UNFEA'THERED, *adj.* implumous ; naked of feathers.

UNFE'ATURED, *adj.* deformed ; wanting regularity of features.

UNFE'D, *adj.* not supplied with food.

UNFEE'D, *adj.* unpaid.

UNFEE'LING, *adj.* insensible ; void of mental sensibility.

UNFE'IGNED, *adj.* not counterfeit ; not hypocritical ; real ; sincere.

UNFE'IGNEDLY, *adv.* really ; sincerely ; without hypocrisy.

UNFE'LT, *adj.* not felt ; not perceived.

UNFE'NCED, *adj.* naked of fortification. Not surrounded by any inclosure.

UNFERME'NTED, *adj.* not fermented.

UNFE'RTILE, *adj.* not fruitful ; not prolific.

To UNFE'TTER, *v. a.* to unchain ; to free from shackles.

UNFI'GURED, *adj.* representing no animal form.

UNFI'LLED, *adj.* not filled ; not supplied.

UNFI'RM, *adj.* weak ; feeble. Not stable.

UNFI'LIAL, *adj.* unsuitable to a son.

UNFI'NISHED, *adj.* incomplete ; not brought to an end ; not brought to perfection ; imperfect ; wanting the last hand.

UNFI'T, *adj.* improper ; unsuitable. Unqualified.

To UNFI'T, *v. a.* to disqualify.

UNFI'TTING, *adj.* not proper.

UNFI'TLY, *adv.* not properly ; not suitably.

UNFITNESS, *n. f.* want of qualifications. Want of propriety.

To UNFI'X, *v. a.* to loosen ; to make less fast. To make fluid.

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UNFIXED, *adj.* wandering; erratic; inconstant; vagrant. Not determined.

UNFLEDGED, *adj.* that has not yet the full furniture of feathers; young.

UNFLESHED, *adj.* not fleshed; not seasoned to blood.

UNFOILED, *adj.* unsubdued; not out to the worst.

To UNFOLD, *v. a.* to expand; to spread; to open. To tell; to declare. To discover; to reveal. To display; to set to view.

UNFOLDING, *adj.* directing to unfold.

To UNFOL, *v. a.* to restore from folly.

UNFORBID, UNFORBIDDEN, *adj.* not prohibited.

UNFORBIDDENNESS, *n. f.* the state of being unforbidden.

UNFORCED, *adj.* not compelled; not constrained.

UNFORCIBLE, *adj.* wanting strength.

UNFOREBODING, *adj.* giving no omens.

UNFOREKNO'WN, *adj.* not foreseen by prescience.

UNFORESKI'NNED, *adj.* circumcised.

UNFORESEE'N, *adj.* not known before it happened.

UNFORFEIT'ED, *adj.* not forfeited.

UNFORGO'TTEN, *adj.* not lost to memory.

UNFORGI'VING, *adj.* relentless; implacable.

UNFORMED, *adj.* not modified into regular shape.

UNFORSA'KEN, *adj.* not deserted.

UNFORTIFIED, *adj.* not secured by walls or bulwarks. Not strengthened; infirm; weak; feeble.

UNFORTUNATE, *adj.* not successful; unprosperous; wanting luck.

UNFORTUNATELY, *adv.* unhappily; without good luck.

UNFORTUNA'TENESS, *n. f.* ill luck.

UNFOUGHT, *adj.* not fought.

UNFOULED, *adj.* unpolluted; uncorrupted; not soiled.

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UNFOUN'D, *adj.* not found; not met with.

UNFRA'MABLE, *adj.* not to be moulded.

UNFRA'MED, *adj.* not formed; not fashioned.

UNFRE'QUENT, *adj.* uncommon; not happening often.

To UNFREQUE'NT, *v. a.* to leave; to cease to frequent.

UNFREQUE'NTED, *adj.* rarely visited; rarely entered.

UNFRE'QUENTLY, *adj.* not commonly.

UNFRIE'NDED, *adj.* wanting friends; uncourtenanced.

UNFRIE'NDLINESS, *n. f.* want of kindness; want of favour.

UNFRIE'NDLY, *adj.* not benevolent; not kind.

UNFRO'ZEN, *adj.* not congealed to ice.

UNFRUITFUL, *adj.* not prolific. Not fructiferous. Not fertile. Not producing good effects.

UNFULFILLED, *adj.* not fulfilled.

To UNFU'RL, *v. a.* to expand; to unfold; to open.

To UNFU'RNISH, *v. a.* to deprive; to strip; to divest. To leave naked.

UNFU'RNISHED, *adj.* not accommodated with utensils, or decorated with ornaments. Unsupplied.

UNGA'IN, UNGAINLY, *adj.* awkward; uncouth.

UNGALL'ED, *adj.* unhurt; unwounded.

UNGA'RTERED, *adj.* being without garters.

UNGA'THERED, *adj.* not cropped; not picked.

UNGE'NERATED, *adj.* unbegotten; having no beginning.

UNGE'NERATIVE, *adj.* begetting nothing.

UNGE'NEROUS, *adj.* not noble; not ingenuous; not liberal. Ignominious.

UNGE'NIAL, *adj.* not kind or favourable to nature.

UNGE'NTLE, *adj.* harsh; rude; rugged.

UNGE'NTLEMANLY, *adj.* illiberal; not becoming a gentleman.

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UNGE'NTLENESS, *n. f.* harshness; rudeness; severity. Unkindness; incivility.

UNGE'NTLY, *adv.* harshly; rudely.

UNGEOME'TRICAL, *adj.* not agreeable to the laws of geometry.

UNGI'LDED, *adj.* not overlaid with gold.

To UNGI'RD, *v. a.* to loose any thing bound with a girdle.

UNGI'RT, *adj.* loosely dressed.

UNGLO'RIFIED, *adj.* not honoured; not exalted with praise and adoration.

UNGLO'VED, *adj.* having the hand naked.

UNGI'VING, *adj.* not bringing gifts.

To UNGLU'E, *v. a.* to loose any thing cemented.

To UNGO'D, *v. a.* to divest of divinity.

UNGO'DLILY, *adv.* impiously; wickedly.

UNGO'DLINESS, *n. f.* impiety; wickedness; neglect of God.

UNGO'DLY, *adj.* wicked; negligent of God and his laws. Polluted by wickedness.

UNGO'RED, *adj.* unwounded; unhurt.

UNGO'RGED, *adj.* not filled; not fated.

UNGO'VERNABLE, *adj.* not to be ruled; not to be restrained. Licentious; wild; unbridled.

UNGO'VERNED, *adj.* being without government. Not regulated; unbridled; licentious.

UNGO'T, *adj.* not gained; not acquired. Not begotten.

UNGRA'CEFUL, *adj.* wanting elegance; wanting beauty.

UNGRA'CEFULNESS, *n. f.* inelegance; awkwardness.

UNGRA'CIOUS, *adj.* wicked; odious; hateful. Offensive; unpleasing. Unacceptable; not favoured.

UNGRA'NTED, *adj.* not given; not yielded; not bestowed.

UNGRA'TEFUL, *adj.* making no returns, or making ill returns. Making no returns for culture. Unpleasing.

UNGRA'TEFULLY, *adv.* with ingratitude. Unacceptably; unpleasing.

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UNGRA'TEFULNESS, *n. f.* ingratitude; ill return for good. Unacceptableness.

UNGRA'VELY, *adv.* without ferocity.

UNGRO'UNDED, *adj.* having no foundation.

UNGRU'DGINGLY, *adv.* without ill will; willingly; heartily; cheerfully.

UNGUA'RDED, *adj.* careless; negligent.

UNHA'NDSOME, *adj.* ungraceful; not beautiful. Illiberal; disingenuous.

UNHA'NDY, *adj.* awkward; not dexterous.

UNHA'PPY, *adj.* wretched; miserable; unfortunate; calamitous; distressed.

UNHA'RMED, *adj.* unhurt; not injured.

UNHA'RMFUL, *adj.* innoxious; innocent.

UNHARMO'NIOUS, *adj.* not symmetrical; disproportionate. Unmusical; ill founding.

To UNHA'RNESS, *v. a.* to loose from the traces. To disarm; to divest of armour.

UNHA'ZARDED, *adj.* not adventurous; not put in danger.

UNHA'TCHED, *adj.* not disclosed from the eggs. Not brought to light.

UNHEA'LTHFUL, *adj.* morbid; unwholesome.

UNHEA'LTHY, *adj.* sickly; wanting health.

To UNHEA'RT, *v. a.* to discourage; to depress.

UNHEA'RD, *adj.* not perceived by the ear. Not vouchsafed an audience. Unknown in celebration.

UNHEA'TED, *adj.* not made hot.

UNHEE'DED, *adj.* disregarded; not thought worthy of notice.

UNHEE'DING, *adj.* negligent; careless.

UNHEE'DY, *adj.* precipitate; sudden.

UNHE'LPED, *adj.* unassisted; having no auxiliary; unsupported.

UNHE'LPFUL, *adj.* giving no assistance.

UNHE'WN, *part. adj.* not hewn.

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UNHI'DEBOUND, *adj.* lax of maw ; capacious.

To UNHI'NGE, *v. a.* to throw from the hinges. To displace by violence. To disorder ; to confuse.

UNHO'LINESS, *n. f.* impiety ; profaneness ; wickedness.

UNHO'LY, *adj.* profane ; not hallowed. Impious ; wicked.

UNHO'NOURED, *adj.* not regarded with veneration ; not celebrated. Not treated with respect.

To UNHOO'P, *v. a.* to divest of hoops.

UNHO'PED, UNHO'PED *for*, *adj.* not expected ; greater than hoped for.

UNHO'PEFUL, *adj.* such as leaves no room to hope.

To UNHO'RSE, *v. a.* to beat from an horse ; to throw from the saddle.

UNHO'SPITABLE, *adj.* affording no kindness or entertainment to strangers.

UNHO'STILE, *adj.* not belonging to an enemy.

To UNHOU'SE, *v. a.* to drive from the habitation.

UNHOU'SED, *adj.* homeless ; wanting a house. Having no settled habitation.

UNHOU'SELED, *adj.* having not the sacrament.

UNHU'MBLED, *adj.* not humbled ; not touched with shame or confusion.

UNHU'RT, *adj.* free from harm.

UNHU'RTFUL, *adj.* innoxious ; harmless ; doing no harm.

UNHU'RTFULLY, *adv.* without harm ; innoxiously.

U'NICORN, *n. f.* a beast that has only one horn. A bird.

U'NIFORM, *adj.* keeping its tenor ; similar to itself. Conforming to one rule.

U'NIFORMITY, *n. f.* resemblance to itself ; even tenor. Conformity to one pattern ; resemblance of one to another.

U'NIFORMLY, *adv.* without variation ; in an even tenor. Without diversity of one from another.

UNIMA'GINABLE, *adj.* not to be imagined by the fancy.

UNIMA'GINABLY, *adv.* to a degree not to be imagined.

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UNI'MITABLE, *adj.* not to be imitated.

UNIMMO'RTAL, *adj.* not immortal ; mortal.

UNIMPA'IRABLE, *adj.* not liable to waste or diminution.

UNIMPO'RTANT, *adj.* assuming no airs of dignity.

UNIMPORTU'NED, *adj.* not solicited ; not teased to compliance.

UNIMPRO'VABLE, *adj.* incapable of melioration.

UNIMPRO'VABLENESS, *n. f.* quality of not being improvable.

UNIMPRO'VED, *adj.* not made more knowing. Not taught ; not meliorated by instruction.

UNINCREASA'BLE, *adj.* admitting no increase.

UNINDI'FFERENT, *adj.* partial ; leaning to a side.

UNINDU'STRIOUS, *adj.* not diligent ; not laborious.

UNINFLA'MMABLE, *adj.* not capable of being set on fire.

UNINFLA'MED, *adj.* not set on fire.

UNINFORMED, *adj.* untaught ; uninstructed. Unanimated ; not enlivened.

UNINGE'NUOUS, *adj.* illiberal ; disingenuous.

UNINHA'BITABLE, *adj.* unfit to be inhabited.

UNINHA'BITABLENESS, *n. f.* incapacity of being inhabited.

UNINHA'BITED, *adj.* having no dwellers.

UNI'NJURED, *adj.* unhurt ; suffering no harm.

UNINSCRIBED, *adj.* having no inscription.

UNINSPI'RED, *adj.* not having received any supernatural instruction or illumination.

UNINSTRU'CTED, *adj.* not taught ; not helped by instruction.

UNINSTRU'CTIVE, *adj.* not conferring any improvement.

UNINTE'LLIGENT, *adj.* not knowing ; not skilful.

UNINTELLIGIBI'LITY, *n. f.* quality of not being intelligible.

UNINTE'LLIGIBLE, *adj.* not such as can be understood.

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UNINTELLIGIBLY, *adv.* in a manner not to be understood.

UNINTENTIONAL, *adj.* not designed; happening without design.

UNINTERESSED, UNINTERESTED, *adj.* not having interest.

UNINTERMITTED, *adj.* continued; not interrupted.

UNINTERMIXED, *adj.* not mingled.

UNTERRUPTED, *adj.* not broken; not interrupted.

UNINTERRUPTEDLY, *adj.* without interruption.

UNINTRENCHED, *adj.* not intrenched.

UNINVESTIGABLE, *adj.* not to be searched out.

UNINVITED, *adj.* not asked.

UNJOINTED, *adj.* disjoined; separated. Having no articulation.

UNION, *n. f.* the act of joining two or more. Concord; conjunction of mind or interests. A pearl.

UNIPAROUS, *adj.* bringing one at birth.

UNISON, *adj.* sounding alone. — *n. f.* a string that has the same sound with another. A single unvaried note.

UNIT, *n. f.* one; the least number, or the root of numbers.

To UNITE, *v. a.* to join two or more into one. To make to agree. To make to adhere. — *v. n.* to join in an act; to concur; to act in concert. To coalesce; to be cemented; to be consolidated.

UNITEDLY, *adv.* with union; so as to join.

UNITER, *n. f.* the person or thing that unites.

UNITION, *n. f.* the act or power of uniting; conjunction.

UNITIVE, *adj.* having the power of uniting.

UNITY, *n. f.* the state of being one. Concord; conjunction. Agreement; uniformity.

UNJUDGED, *adj.* not judicially determined.

UNIVERSAL, *adj.* general; extending to all. Total; whole. Not particular; comprising all particulars. — *n. f.* the whole; the general system.

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UNIVERSALITY, *n. f.* not particularity; generality; extension to the whole.

UNIVERSALLY, *adv.* throughout the whole; without exception.

UNIVERSE, *n. f.* the general system of things.

UNIVERSITY, *n. f.* a school, where all the arts and faculties are taught and studied.

UNIVOCAL, *adj.* having one meaning. Certain; regular; pursuing always one tenor.

UNIVOCALLY, *adv.* in one term; in one sense. In one tenor.

UNJOYOUS, *adj.* not gay; not cheerful.

UNJUST, *adj.* iniquitous; contrary to equity; contrary to justice.

UNJUSTIFIABLE, *adj.* not to be defended; not to be justified.

UNJUSTIFIABLENESS, *n. f.* the quality of not being justifiable.

UNJUSTIFIABLY, *adv.* in a manner not to be defended.

UNJUSTLY, *adv.* in a manner contrary to right.

To UNKENNEL, *v. a.* to drive from his hole. To rouse from its secrecy, or retreat.

UNKEPT, *adj.* not kept; not retained. Unobserved; unbeyed.

UNKIND, *adj.* not favourable; not benevolent.

UNKINDLY, *adj.* unnatural; contrary to nature. Malignant; unfavourable. — *adv.* without kindness; without affection.

UNKINDNESS, *n. f.* malignity; ill-will; want of affection.

To UNKING, *v. a.* to deprive of royalty.

UNKISSED, *adj.* not kissed.

UNKNIGHTLY, *adj.* unbecoming a knight.

To UNKNIT, *v. a.* to unweave; to separate. To open.

To UNKNOW, *v. a.* to cease to know.

UNKNOWABLE, *adj.* not to be known.

UNKNOWING, *adj.* ignorant; not knowing; not practised; not qualified.

UNKNOWINGLY, *adv.* ignorantly; without knowledge.

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UNKNO'WN, *adj.* not known. Greater than is imagined. Not having cohabitation. Without communication.

UNLA'BOURED, *adj.* not produced by labour. Not cultivated by labour. Spontaneous; voluntary.

To UNLA'CE, *v. a.* to loose any thing fastened with strings.

To UNLA'DE, *v. a.* to remove from the vessel which carries. To exonerate that which carries.

UNLAY'D, *adj.* not placed; not fixed. Not pacified; not stilled.

UNLAME'NTED, *adj.* not deplored.

To UNLA'TCH, *v. a.* to open by lifting up the latch.

UNLA'WFUL, *adj.* contrary to law; not permitted by law.

UNLA'WFULLY, *adv.* in a manner contrary to law or right. Illegitimately; not by marriage.

UNLA'WFULNESS, *n. f.* contrariety to law.

To UNLE'ARN, *v. a.* to forget; or disuse what has been learned.

UNLE'ARNED, *adj.* ignorant; not informed; not instructed. Not gained by study; not known. Not suitable to a learned man.

UNLE'ARNEDLY, *adv.* ignorantly; grossly.

UNLEA'VENED, *adj.* not fermented; not mixed with fermenting matter.

UNLE'ISUREDNESS, *n. f.* business; want of time; want of leisure.

UNLE'SS, *conj.* except; if not; supposing that not.

UNLE'SSONED, *adj.* not taught.

UNLE'TTERED, *adj.* unlearned; taught.

UNLE'VELLED, *adj.* not cut even.

UNLIBI'DINOUS, *adj.* not lustful.

UNLI'CENSED, *adj.* having no regular permission.

UNLI'CKED, *adj.* shapeless; not formed.

UNLI'GHTED, *adj.* not kindled; not set on fire.

UNLI'KE, *adj.* dissimilar; having no resemblance. Improbable; unlikely; not likely.

UNLI'KELIHOOD, UNLI'KELINESS, *n. f.* improbability.

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UNLI'KELY, *adj.* improbable; not such as can be reasonably expected. Not promising any particular event — *adv.* improbably.

UNLI'KENESS, *n. f.* dissimilitude; want of resemblance.

UNLI'MITABLE, *adj.* admitting no bounds.

UNLI'MITED, *adj.* having no bounds; having no limits. Undefined; not bounded by proper exceptions. Unconfined; not restrained.

UNLI'MITEDLY, *adv.* boundlessly; without bounds.

UNLI'NEAL, *adj.* not coming in the order of succession.

To UNLI'NK, *v. a.* to untwist; to open.

UNLI'QUIFIED, *adj.* unmelted; undissolved.

To UNLO'AD, *v. a.* to disburthen; to exonerate. To put off any thing burthensome.

To UNLO'CK, *v. a.* to open what is shut with a lock. To open in general.

UNLOO'KED, UNLOO'KED *for*, *adj.* unexpected; not foreseen.

To UNLOO'SE, *v. a.* to loose. — *v. n.* to fall in pieces; to lose all union and connection.

UNLO'VED, *adj.* not loved.

UNLOVE'LINESS, *n. f.* unamiableness; inability to create love.

UNLO'VELY, *adj.* that cannot excite love.

UNLU'CKILY, *adv.* unfortunately; by ill luck.

UNLU'CKY, *adj.* unfortunate; producing unhappiness. Unhappy; miserable; subject to frequent misfortunes. Ill-omened; inauspicious.

To UNLU'TE, *v. a.* to separate vessels closed with chymical cement.

UNMA'DE, *adj.* not yet formed; not created. Deprived of form or qualities.

UNMA'IMED, *adj.* not deprived of any essential part.

UNMA'KABLE, *adj.* not possible to be made.

To UNM'AKE, *v. a.* to deprive of former qualities before possessed.

To UNMA'N, *v. a.* to deprive of the

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constituent qualities of a human being, as reason. To emasculate.

UNMA'NAGEABLE, *adj.* not manageable; not easily governed. Not easily wielded.

UNMA'NAGED, *adj.* not broken by horsemanship. Not tutored; not educated.

UNMA'NLIKE, UNMA'NLY, *adj.* unbecoming a human being. Unsuitable to a man; effeminate.

UNMA'NNERED, *adj.* rude; brutal; uncivil.

UNMA'NNERLINESS, *n. f.* breach of civility; ill behaviour.

UNMA'NNERLY, *adj.* ill bred; not civil. — *adv.* uncivilly.

UNMANU'RED, *adj.* not cultivated.

UNMA'RKED, *adj.* not observed; not regarded.

UNMA'RRIED, *adj.* having no husband, or no wife.

To UNMA'SK, *v. a.* to strip off a mask. To strip off any disguise. — *v. n.* to put off the mask.

UNMA'SKED, *adj.* naked; open to the view.

UNMA'STERABLE, *adj.* unconquerable; not to be subdued.

UNMA'STERED, *adj.* not subdued. Not conquerable.

UNMA'TCHABLE, *adj.* unparallelled; unequalled.

UNMA'TCHED, *adj.* matchless; having no match, or equal.

UNME'ANING, *adj.* expressing no meaning.

UNME'ANT, *adj.* not intended.

UNME'ASURABLE, *adj.* boundless; unbounded.

UNME'ASURED, *adj.* immense; infinite. Not measured; plentiful.

UNME'DITATED, *adj.* not formed by previous thought.

UNMEE'T, *adj.* not fit; not proper; not worthy.

UNME'LLowed, *adj.* not fully ripened.

UNME'LTED, *adj.* undissolved by heat.

UNME'NTIONED, *adj.* not told; not named.

UNME'RGHANTABLE, *a.* unsaleable; not vendible.

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UNME'RCIFUL, *a.* cruel; severe; inclement. Unconscionable; exorbitant.

UNME'RCIFULLY, *adv.* without mercy; without tenderness.

UNME'RCIFULNESS, *n. f.* inclemency; cruelty.

UNME'RITED, *a.* not deserved; not obtained otherwise than by favour.

UNME'RITABLE, *a.* having no desert.

UNME'RITABLENESS, *n. f.* state of being undeserved.

UNMI'LKED, *a.* not milked.

UNMI'NDED, *a.* not heeded; not regarded.

UNMI'NDFUL, *a.* not heedful; not regardful; negligent; inattentive.

To UNMI'NGLE, *v. a.* to separate things mixed.

UNMI'NGLED, *a.* pure; not vitiated by any thing mingled.

UNMI'NGLEABLE, *a.* not susceptible of mixture. Not used.

UNMI'RY, *a.* not fouled with dirt.

UNMI'TIGATED, *a.* not softened.

UNMI'XED, *a.* not mingled with any thing; pure.

UNMO'ANED, *a.* not lamented.

UNMO'IST, *a.* not wet.

UNMO'ISTENED, *a.* not made wet.

UNMOLE'STED, *a.* free from disturbance.

To UNMOOR, *v. a.* to loose from land, by taking up the anchors.

UNMO'RALIZED, *a.* untutored by morality.

UNMO'RTGAGED, *a.* not mortgaged.

UNMO'RTIFIED, *a.* not subdued by sorrow and severities.

UNMO'VEABLE, *a.* such as cannot be removed or altered.

UNMO'VED, *a.* not put out of one place into another. Not changed in resolution. Not affected; not touched with any passion. Unaltered by passion.

UNMO'VING, *a.* having no motion. Having no power to raise the passions; unaffecting.

To UNMOULD, *v. a.* to change as to the form.

UNMO'URNED, *a.* not lamented; not deplored.

To UNMU'ZZLE, *v. a.* to loose from a muzzle.

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To UNMUFFLE, *v. a.* to put off a covering from the face.

UNMUSICAL, *a.* not harmonious; not pleasing by sound.

UNNAMED, *a.* not mentioned.

UNNATURAL, *a.* contrary to the laws of nature; contrary to the common instincts. Acting without the affections implanted by nature. Forced; not agreeable to the real state.

UNNATURALNESS, *n. f.* contrariety to nature.

UNNATURALLY, *adv.* in opposition to nature.

UNNAVIGABLE, *a.* not to be passed by vessels; not to be navigated.

UNNECESSARILY, *adv.* without necessity; without need.

UNNECESSARINESS, *n. f.* needlessness.

UNNECESSARY, *a.* needless; not wanted; useless.

UNNEIGHBOURLY, *a.* not kind; not suitable to the duties of a neighbour.

— *adv.* in a manner not suitable to a neighbour; with malevolence.

UNNERVATE, *a.* weak; feeble.

To UNNERVE, *v. a.* to weaken; to enfeeble.

UNNERVED, *a.* weak; feeble.

UNNODBLE, *a.* mean; ignominious; ignoble.

UNNOTED, *a.* not observed; not regarded.

UNNUMBERED, *a.* innumerable.

UNOBSEQUIOUSNESS, *n. f.* in-compliance; disobedience.

UNOBEYED, *a.* not obeyed.

UNOBJECTED, *a.* not charged as a fault.

UNOBNOXIOUS, *a.* not liable; not exposed to any hurt.

UNOBSERVABLE, *a.* not to be observed.

UNOBSERVANT, *a.* not obsequious. Not attentive.

UNOBSEERVED, *a.* not regarded; not attended to.

UNOBSERVING, *a.* inattentive; not heedful.

UNOBSTRUCTED, *a.* not hindered; not stopped.

UNOBSTRUCTIVE, *a.* not raising any obstacle.

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UNOBTAINED, *a.* not gained; not acquired.

UNOBVIOUS, *adj.* not readily occurring.

UNOCCUPIED, *a.* unpossessed.

UNOFFERED, *a.* not proposed to acceptance.

UNOFFENDING, *a.* harmless; innocent. Sinless; pure from fault.

To UNOIL, *v. a.* to free from oil.

UNOPENING, *a.* not opening.

UNOPERATIVE, *a.* producing no effects.

UNOPPOSED, *a.* not encountered by any hostility or obstruction.

UNORDERLY, *a.* disordered; irregular.

UNORDINARY, *a.* uncommon; unusual.

UNORGANIZED, *a.* having no parts instrumental to the nourishment of the rest.

UNORIGINAL, UNORIGINATED, *a.* having no birth; ungenerated.

UNORTHODOX, *a.* not holding pure doctrine.

UNOWNED, *a.* having no owner. Not acknowledged.

To UNPACK, *v. a.* to disburthen; to exonerate. To open any thing bound together.

UNPAKED, *a.* not collected by unlawful artifices.

UNPAID, *a.* not discharged. Not receiving dues or debts.

UNPAINED, *a.* suffering no pain.

UNPAINFUL, *a.* giving no pain.

UNPALATABLE, *a.* nauseous; disgusting.

UNPARAGONED, *a.* unequalled; unmatched.

UNPARALLELED, *a.* not matched; not to be matched; having no equal.

UNPARDONABLE, *a.* irremissible.

UNPARDONABLY, *adv.* beyond forgiveness.

UNPARDONED, *a.* not forgiven. Not discharged; not cancelled by a legal pardon.

UNPARDONING, *a.* not forgiving.

UNPARLIAMENTARINESS, *n. f.* contrariety to the usage or constitution of parliament.

U N P

UNPA'RLIAMENTARY, *adj.* contrary to the rules of parliament.

UNPA'RTED, *adj.* undivided ; not separated.

UNPA'RTIAL, *adj.* equal ; honest.

UNPA'RTIALLY, *adv.* equally ; indifferently.

UNPA'SSABLE, *adj.* admitting no passage.

UNPA'SSIONATE, UNPA'SSIONATED, *adj.* free from passion ; calm ; impartial.

UNPA'SSIONATELY, *adv.* without passion.

UNPA'THED, *adj.* untracked ; unmarked by passage.

UNPA'WNED, *adj.* not given to pledge.

To UNPA'Y, *v. a.* to undo.

UNPEA'CEABLE, *adj.* quarrelsome ; inclined to disturb the tranquillity of others.

To UNPE'G, *v. a.* to open any thing closed with a peg.

UNPE'NSIONED, *adj.* not kept in dependence by a pension.

To UNPE'OPLE, *v. a.* to depopulate ; to deprive of inhabitants.

UNPERCE'IVED, *adj.* not observed ; not heeded ; not sensibly discovered ; not known.

UNPERCE'IVEDLY, *adj.* so as not to be perceived.

UNPERFO'RMED, *adj.* undone ; not done.

UNPE'RISHABLE, *adj.* lasting to perpetuity.

UNPE'RJURED, *adj.* free from perjury.

UNPERPLE'XED, *adj.* disentangled ; not embarrassed.

UNPERSPI'RABLE, *adj.* not to be emitted through the pores of the skin.

UNPERSUA'DABLE, *adj.* inexorable ; not to be persuaded.

UNPE'TRIFIED, *adj.* not turned to stone.

UNPHILOSOPHICAL, *adj.* unsuitable to the rules of philosophy or right reason.

UNPHILOSOPHICALLY, *adv.* in a manner contrary to the rules of right reason.

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UNPHILOSOPHICALNESS, *n. f.* incongruity with philosophy.

To UNPHILOSOPHISE, *v. a.* to degrade from the character of a philosopher.

UNPIERCED, *adj.* not penetrated ; not pierced.

UNPI'LLARED, *adj.* divested of pillars.

UNPI'LOWED, *adj.* wanting a pillow.

To UNPI'N, *v. a.* to open what is shut, or fastened with a pin.

UNPI'NKED, *adj.* not marked with eyelet holes.

UNPI'TIED, *adj.* not compassionate ; not regarded with sympathetic sorrow.

UNPI'TIFULLY, *adv.* unmercifully ; without mercy.

UNPI'TYING, *adj.* having no compassion.

UNPLA'CED, *adj.* having no place of dependence.

UNPLA'GUED, *adj.* not tormented.

UNPLA'NTED, *adj.* not planted ; spontaneous.

UNPLA'USIBLE, *adj.* not plausible ; not such as has a fair appearance.

UNPLA'USIVE, *adj.* not approving.

UNPLEA'SANT, *adj.* not delighting ; troublesome ; uneasy.

UNPLEA'SANTLY, *adv.* not delightfully ; uneasily.

UNPLEA'SANTNESS, *n. f.* want of qualities to give delight.

UNPLEA'SED, *adj.* not pleased ; not delighted.

UNPLEA'SING, *adj.* offensive ; disgusting ; giving no delight.

UNPLI'ANT, *adj.* not easily bent ; not conforming to the will.

UNPLO'UGHED, *adj.* not ploughed.

To UNPLU'ME, *v. a.* to strip of plumes ; to degrade.

UNPOE'TIC, UNPOE'TICAL, *adj.* not such as becomes a poet.

UNPO'LISHED, *adj.* not smoothed ; not brightened by attrition. Not civilized ; not refined.

UNPOLI'TE, *adj.* not elegant ; not refined ; not civil.

UNPOLLU'TED, *adj.* not corrupted ; not defiled.

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UNPO'PULAR, *adj.* not fitted to please the people.

UNPO'RTABLE, *adj.* not to be carried.

UNPOSSE'SSED, *adj.* not had ; not obtained.

UNPOSSE'SSING, *adj.* having no possession.

UNPRA'CTICABLE, *adj.* not feasible.

UNFRA'CTISED, *adj.* not skilful by use and experience.

UNPRAI'SED, *adj.* not celebrated ; not praised.

UNPRECA'RIOUS, *adj.* not dependent on another.

UNPRE'CEDENTED, *adj.* not justifiable by any example.

To UNFREDI'CT, *v. a.* to retract prediction.

UNPREFE'RRED, *adj.* not advanced.

UNPRE'GNANT, *adj.* not prolific.

UNPREJU'DICATE, *adj.* not prepossessed by any settled notions.

UNPREJU'DICED, *adj.* free from prejudice.

UNPRELA'TICAL, *adj.* unsuitable to a prelate.

UNPRE'MEDITATED, *adj.* not prepared in the mind beforehand.

UNPREPA'RED, *adj.* not fitted by previous measures. Not made fit for the dreadful moment of departure.

UNPREPA'REDNESS, *n. f.* state of being unprepared.

UNPREPOSSE'SSED, *adj.* not prepossessed ; not preoccupied by notions.

UNPRE'SSED, *adj.* not pressed. Not enforced.

UNPRETE'NDING, *adj.* not claiming any distinctions.

UNPREVA'ILING, *adj.* being of no force.

UNPREVE'NTED, *adj.* not previously hindered. Not preceded by any thing.

UNPRI'NCELY, *adj.* unsuitable to a prince.

UNPRI'NCIPLED, *adj.* not settled in tenets or opinions.

UNPRI'NTED, *adj.* not printed.

UNPRI'SABLE, *adj.* not valued ; not of estimation.

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UNPRI'SONED, *adj.* set free from confinement.

UNPRI'ZED, *a.* not valued.

UNPROCLA'IMED, *a.* not notified by a public declaration.

UNPROFA'NED, *adj.* not violated.

UNPRO'FITABLE, *adj.* useless ; serving no purpose.

UNPRO'FITABLENESS, *n. f.* uselessness.

UNPRO'FITABLY, *adv.* uselessly ; without advantage.

UNPROLI'FIC, *adj.* barren ; not productive.

UNPRONO'UNCED, *a.* not uttered ; not spoken.

UNPROPI'TIOUS, *a.* not favourable ; inauspicious.

UNPRO'PPED, *a.* not supported ; not upheld.

UNPRO'SPEROUS, *a.* unfortunate ; not prosperous.

UNPRO'SPEROUSLY, *adv.* unsuccessfully.

UNPROTE'CTED, *a.* not protected ; not supported.

URPRO'VED, *a.* not evinced by arguments.

To UNPROVI'DE, *v. a.* to divest of resolution or qualifications.

UNPROVI'DED, *a.* not secured or qualified by previous measures. Not furnished.

UNPROVO'KED, *a.* not provoked.

UNPU'BLISHED, *a.* secret ; unknown. Not given to the public.

UNPU'NISHED, *a.* not punished ; suffered to continue in impunity.

UNPU'RCHASED, *a.* unbought.

UNPU'RGED, *a.* not purged.

UNPU'RIFIED, *a.* not freed fromcrement. Not cleansed from sin.

UNPU'TRIFIED, *adj.* not corrupted by rottenness.

UNQUA'LIFIED, *adj.* not fit.

To UNQUA'LIFY, *v. a.* to disqualify ; to divest of qualification.

UNQUA'RRELLABLE, *adj.* such as cannot be impugned.

To UNQUEE'N, *v. a.* to divest of the dignity of queen.

UNQUE'NCHABLE, *adj.* unextinguishable.

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UNQUE'NCHED, *adj.* not extinguished. Not extinguishable.

UNQUE'NCHABLENESS, *n. f.* unextinguishableness.

UNQUE'STIONABLE, *adj.* indubitable; not to be doubted. Such as cannot bear to be questioned without impatience.

UNQUE'STIONABLY, *adv.* indubitably.

UNQUE'STIONED, *adj.* not doubted; passed without doubt. Indisputable; not to be opposed. Not interrogated; not examined.

UNQU'CKENED, *adj.* not animated; not ripened to vitality.

UNQU'ET, *adj.* moved with perpetual agitation; not calm; not still. Disturbed; full of perturbation; not at peace. Restless; unsatisfied.

UNQU'ETLY, *adv.* without rest.

UNQU'ETNESS, *n. f.* want of tranquillity. Want of peace. Restlessness; turbulence. Perturbation; uneasiness.

UNRA'NSACKED, *adj.* not pillaged.

To UNRA'VEL, *v. a.* to disentangle; to extricate; to clear. To disorder; to throw out of the present constitution. To clear up the intrigue of a play.

UNRA'ZORED, *adj.* unhaven.

UNRE'ACHED, *adj.* not attained.

UNRE'AD, *adj.* not read; not publicly pronounced. Untaught; not learned in books.

UNRE'ADINESS, *n. f.* want of readiness; want of promptness. Want of preparation.

UNRE'ADY, *adj.* not prepared; not fit. Not prompt; not quick. Awkward; ungain.

UNRE'AL, *adj.* unsubstantial.

UNRE'ASONABLE, *adj.* exorbitant; claiming, or insisting on more than is fit. Not agreeable to reason. Greater than is fit; immoderate.

UNRE'ASONABLENESS, *n. f.* exorbitance; excessive demand. Inconsistency with reason.

UNRE'ASONABLY, *adv.* in a manner contrary to reason. More than enough.

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UNREBU'KEABLE, *adj.* obnoxious to no censure.

UNRECLA'IMED, *adj.* not turned. Not reformed.

UNRECO'RDED, *adj.* not kept in remembrance by public monuments.

UNRECO'UNTED, *adj.* not told; not related.

UNRECRU'ITABLE, *adj.* incapable of repairing the deficiencies of an army.

UNREFO'RMABLE, *adj.* not to be put into a new form.

UNREFO'RMED, *adj.* not amended; not corrected. Not brought to newness of life.

UNREFRE'SHED, *adj.* not cheered; not relieved.

UNREGA'RDED, *adj.* not heeded; not respected.

UNREGE'NERATE, *adj.* not brought to a new life.

UNRE'INED, *adj.* not restrained by the bridle.

UNRELE'NTING, *adj.* hard; cruel; feeling no pity.

UNREL'IEVED, *adj.* not succoured. Not eased.

UNREMA'RKABLE, *adj.* not capable of being observed. Not worthy of notice.

UNREME'MBRANCE, *n. f.* forgetfulness; want of remembrance.

UNREMO'VEABLE, *adj.* not to be taken away.

UNREMO'VEABLY, *adv.* in a manner that admits no removal.

UNREMOVED, *adj.* not taken away. Not capable of being removed.

UNREPE'AIED, *adj.* not revoked; not abrogated.

UNREPE'NTED, *adj.* not regarded with penitential sorrow.

UNREPE'NTING, UNREPE'NTANT, *adj.* not repenting; not penitent.

UNREPI'NING, *adj.* not peevishly complaining.

UNREPRI'E'VABLE, *adj.* not to be respited from penal death.

UNREPRO'ACHED, *adj.* not upbraided; not censured.

UNREPRO'VABLE, *adj.* not liable to blame.

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UNREPRO'VED, *adj.* not censured.
Not liable to censure.
UNREPU'GNANT, *adj.* not oppo-
sitive.
UNRE'PUTABLE, *adj.* not credit-
able.
UNREQUE'STED, *adj.* not asked.
UNREQUI'TABLE, *adj.* not to be
retaliated.
UNRESE'NTED, *adj.* not regarded
with anger.
UNRESE'RVED, *adj.* not limited by
any private convenience. Open; frank;
concealing nothing.
UNRESE'RVEDNESS, *n. f.* unlimit-
edness; frankness; largeness.
UNRESE'RVEDLY, *adv.* without
limitations. Without concealment; o-
penly.
UNRESE'RVEDNESS, *n. f.* open-
ness; frankness.
UNRESI'STED, *adj.* not opposed.
Resistless; such as cannot be opposed.
UNRESI'STING, *adj.* not opposing;
not making resistance.
UNRESO'L'VABLE, *adj.* not to be
solved; insoluble.
UNRESO'L'VED, *adj.* not determi-
ned; having made no resolution. Not
solved; not cleared.
UNRESO'L'VING, *adj.* not resol-
ving.
UNRESPE'CTIVE, *adj.* inattentive;
taking little notice.
UNRE'ST, *n. f.* disquiet; want of
tranquillity; unquietness.
UNRESTO'RED, *adj.* not restored.
Not cleared from an attainder.
UNRESTRA'INED, *adj.* not confi-
ned; not hindered. Licentious; loose.
Not limited.
UNRETRA'CTED, *adj.* not revo-
cated; not recalled.
UNREVE'ALED, *adj.* not told.
UNREVE'NGED, *adj.* not revenged.
UNREVE'RSSED, *adj.* not revoked;
not repealed.
UNREVO'KED, *adj.* not recalled.
UNREWA'RDED, *adj.* not reward-
ed; not recompensed.
To UNRIDDLE, *v. a.* to solve an
enigma; to explain a problem.
To UNRI'G, *v. a.* to strip of the
rackle.

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UNRI'GHTEOUS, *adj.* unjust; wic-
ked; sinful; bad.
UNRI'GHTEOUSLY, *adv.* unjust-
ly; wickedly; sinfully.
UNRI'GHTEOUSNESS, *n. f.* wic-
kedness; injustice.
UNRI'GHTFUL, *a.* not rightful;
not just.
To UNRI'P, *v. a.* to cut open.
UNRI'PE, *a.* immature; not fully
concocted. Too early.
UNRI'PENED, *a.* not matured.
UNRI'PENESS, *n. f.* immaturity;
want of ripeness.
UNRI'VALLED, *a.* having no compe-
titor. Having no peer or equal.
To UNRO'LL, *v. a.* to open what is
rolled or convolved.
UNROMA'NTIC, *adj.* contrary to
romance.
To UNROO'F, *v. a.* to strip off the
roof or covering of houses.
UNROO'STED, *a.* driven from the
roof.
UNRO'UGH, *a.* smooth.
To UNROO'T, *v. a.* to tear from
the roots; to extirpate.
UNRO'UNDED, *a.* not shaped, not
cut to a round.
UNRO'YAL, *a.* unprincely; not royal.
To UNRU'FFLE, *v. n.* to cease from
commotion, or agitation.
UNRU'FFLED, *a.* calm; tranquil;
not tumultuous.
UNRU'LED, *a.* not directed by any
superior power.
UNRU'LINESS, *n. f.* turbulence; tu-
multuousness.
UNRU'LY, *a.* turbulent; ungovern-
able; licentious.
UNSAFE, *a.* not secure; hazardous;
dangerous.
UNSA'FELY, *adv.* not securely;
dangerously.
UNSAID, *a.* not uttered; not men-
tioned.
UNSA'LTED, *a.* not pickled or sea-
soned with salt.
UNSA'NCTIFIED, *a.* unholy; not
consecrated.
UNSATISFA'CTORINESS, *n. f.*
failure of giving satisfaction.
UNSATISFA'CTORY, *a.* not giving

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satisfaction; not clearing the difficulty.

UNSA'TISFIEDNESS, *n. f.* the state of being not satisfied; want of fulness.

UNSA'TISFIED, *a.* not contented; not pleased. Not filled; not gratified to the full.

UNSA'TISFYING, *a.* unable to gratify to the full.

UNSA'VOURINESS, *n. f.* bad taste. Bad smell.

UNSA'VOURY, *a.* tasteless. Having a bad taste. Having an ill smell; fetid. Unpleasing; disgusting.

To UNSA'Y, *v. a.* to retract; to recant.

UNSCA'LY, *a.* having no scales.

UNSCA'RRED, *a.* not marked with wounds.

UNSCHOLA'STIC, *a.* not bred to literature.

UNSCHOO'LED, *a.* uneducated; not learned.

UNSCO'RCHED, *a.* not touched by fire.

UNSCREE'NED, *a.* not covered; not protected.

UNSCRI'PTURAL, *a.* not defensible by scripture.

To UNSE'AL, *v. a.* to open any thing sealed.

UNSE'ALD, *a.* wanting a seal. Having the seal broken.

To UNSE'AM, *v. a.* to rip; to cut open.

UNSEA'RCHABLE, *a.* inscrutable; not to be explored.

UNSEA'RCHABLENESS, *n. f.* impossibility to be explored.

UNSEA'SONABLE, *a.* not suitable to time or occasion; unfit; untimely; ill-timed. Not agreeable to the time of the year.

UNSEA'SONABLENESS, *n. f.* disagreement with time or place.

UNSE'ASONABLY, *adv.* not seasonably; not agreeably to time or occasion.

UNSE'ASONED, *a.* unseasonable; untimely; ill-timed; out of use. Unformed; not qualified by use. Irregular; inordinate. Not salted: as, unseasoned meat.

UNSE'CONDED, *a.* not supported. Not exemplified a second time.

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To UNSE'CRET, *v. a.* to disclose; to divulge.

UNSE'CRET, *a.* not close; not trusty.

UNSECURE, *a.* not safe.

UNSEDUCED, *a.* not drawn to ill.

UNSEE'ING, *a.* wanting the power of vision.

To UNSEE'M, *v. n.* not to seem.

UNSEE'MLINESS, *n. f.* indecency; indecorum; uncomeliness.

UNSEE'MLY, *a.* indecent; uncomely; unbecoming. — *adv.* indecently; unbecomingly.

UNSEE'N, *a.* not seen; not discovered. Invisible; undiscoverable. Unskilled; unexperienced.

UNSE'LFISH, *a.* not addicted to private interest.

UNSE'NT, *a.* not sent. *Unsent for*, not called by letter or messenger.

UNSE'RVICEABLE, *a.* useless; bringing no advantage.

UNSE'RVICEABLY, *adv.* without use; without advantage.

UNSE'T, *a.* not set; not placed.

To UNSE'TTLE, *v. a.* to make uncertain. To move from a place. To overthrow.

UNSE'TTLED, *a.* not fixed in resolution; not determined; not steady. Unequable; not regular; changeable. Not established. Not fixed in a place of abode.

UNSE'TTLEDNESS, *n. f.* irresolution; undetermined state of mind. Uncertainty; fluctuation. Want of fixity.

UNSE'VERED, *a.* not parted; not divided.

To UNSE'X, *v. a.* to make otherwise than the sex commonly is.

UNSHA'DOWED, *a.* not clouded; not darkened.

UNSHA'KEABLE, *a.* not subject to concussion.

UNSHA'KED, *a.* not shaken

UNSHA'KEN, *a.* not agitated; not moved. Not subject to concussion. Not weakened in resolution; not moved.

To UNSHA'CKLE, *v. a.* to loose from bonds.

UNSHA'MED, *a.* not shamed.

UNSHA'PEN, *a.* mishapen; deformed.

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UNSHA'RED, *a.* not partaken; not had in common.

To UNSHE'ATH, *v. a.* to draw from the scabbard.

UNSHE'D, *a.* not spilt.

UNSHE'LTRED, *a.* wanting protection.

To UNSHI'P, *v. a.* to take out of a ship.

UNSHO'CKED, *a.* not disgusted; not offended.

UNSHO'D, *a.* having no shoes.

UNSHOO'K, *part. a.* not shaken.

UNSHO'RN, *a.* not clipped.

UNSHO'Γ, *part. a.* not hit by shot.

To UNSHO'UT, *v. a.* to annihilate, or retract a shout.

UNSHO'WERED, *a.* not watered by showers.

UNSHRI'NKING, *a.* not recoiling.

UNSHU'NNABLE, *a.* inevitable.

UNSI'FTED, *a.* not parted by a sieve. Not tried.

UNSI'GHT, *a.* not seeing.

UNSI'GHTEd, *a.* invisible; not seen.

UNSI'GHTLINESS, *n. f.* deformity; disagreeableness to the eye.

UNSI'GHTLY, *a.* disagreeable to the sight.

To UNSI'NEW, *v. a.* to deprive of strength.

UNSI'NGED, *a.* not scorched; not touched by fire.

UNSI'NKING, *a.* not sinking.

UNSI'NEWED, *a.* nerveless; weak.

UNSI'NNING, *a.* impeccable.

UNSCA'NNED, *a.* not measured; not computed.

UNSKI'LLED, *a.* wanting skill; wanting knowledge.

UNSKI'LFUL, *a.* wanting art; wanting knowledge.

UNSKI'LFULLY, *adv.* without knowledge; without art.

UNSKI'LFULNESS, *n. f.* want of art; want of knowledge.

UNSLA'IN, *a.* not killed.

UNSLA'CKED, *a.* not quenched.

UNSLEE'PING, *a.* ever wakeful.

UNSLI'PPING, *a.* not liable to slip; fast.

UNSMI'RCHEd, *a.* unpolluted; not stained.

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UNSMO'KED, *a.* not smoked.

UNSO'CIABLE, *a.* not kind; not communicative of good.

UNSO'CIABLY, *adv.* not kindly.

UNSOI'LED, *a.* not polluted.

UNSO'LD, *a.* not exchanged for money.

UNSO'LDIERLIKE, *a.* unbecoming a foldier.

UNSO'LVED, *a.* not explicated.

UNSOPHI'STICATED, *a.* not adulterated.

UNSO'RTED, *a.* not distributed by proper separation.

UNSOUG'HT, *a.* had without seeking. Not searched.

UNSO'UND, *a.* sickly; wanting health. Not free from cracks. Rotten; corrupted. Not orthodox. Not honest; not upright. Not sincere; not faithful.

UNSO'UNDED, *a.* not tried by the plummet.

UNSO'UNDNESS, *n. f.* erroneousness of belief; want of orthodoxy. Want of strength; want of solidity.

UNSO'URED, *a.* not made sour. Not made morose.

UNSO'WN, *a.* not propagated by scattering seed.

UNSPEA'KABLE, *a.* not to be expressed.

UNSPE'AKABLY, *adv.* inexpressibly; ineffably.

UNSPE'CIFIED, *a.* not particularly mentioned.

UNSPE'CULATIVE, *a.* not theoretical.

UNSPE'NT, *a.* not wasted; not diminished; not weakened.

To UNSPHE'RE, *v. a.* to remove from its orb.

UNSPI'ED, *a.* not discovered; not seen.

UNSPI'LT, *a.* not shed. Not spoiled; not marred.

To UNSPI'RIT, *v. a.* to dispirit; to depress; to deject.

UNSPO'ILED, *a.* not plundered; not pillaged.

UNSPO'TTED, *a.* not marked with any stain. Immaculate; not tainted with guilt.

U N S

UNSTA'BLE, *a.* not fixed ; not fast. Inconstant ; irresolute.

UNSTA'ID, *a.* not cool ; not prudent ; not settled into discretion ; not steady ; mutable.

UNSTA'IDNESS, *n. f.* indiscretion ; volatile mind.

UNSTA'INED, *a.* not stained ; not died ; not discoloured.

UNSTA'TUTABLE, *a.* contrary to statute.

UNSTA'UNCHED, *a.* not stopped ; not stayed.

UNSTE'ADILY, *adv.* without any certainty. Inconstantly ; not consistently.

UNSTE'ADINESS, *n. f.* want of constancy ; irresolution ; mutability.

UNSTE'ADY, *a.* inconstant ; irresolute. Mutable ; variable ; changeable. Not fixed ; not settled.

UNSTE'ADFAST, *a.* not fixed.

To UNSTI'NG, *v. a.* to disarm of a sting.

UNSTI'RRED, *a.* not stirred.

To UNSTI'TCH, *v. a.* to open by picking the stitches.

UNSTOO'PING, *a.* not bending.

To UNSTO'P, *v. a.* to free from stop or obstruction.

UNSTO'PPED, *a.* meeting no resistance.

UNSTRA'INED, *a.* easy ; not forced.

UNSTRA'ITENED, *a.* not contracted.

To UNSTRI'NG, *v. a.* to relax any thing strung ; to deprive of strings. To loose ; to untie.

UNSTRU'CK, *a.* not moved ; not affected.

UNSTU'DIED, *a.* not premeditated ; not laboured.

UNSTU'FFED, *a.* unfilled ; unfurnished.

UNSUBSTA'NTIAL, *a.* not solid ; not palpable. Not real.

UNSUCCE'SSFUL, *a.* not having the wished event.

UNSUCCE'SSFULLY, *adv.* unfortunately ; without success.

UNSUCCE'SSFULNESS, *n. f.* want of success ; event contrary to wish.

UNSUCCE'SSIVE, *a.* not proceeding by flux of parts.

U N T

UNSU'FFERABLE, *a.* not supportable ; intolerable.

UNSU'ITABLE, *a.* not congruous ; not equal ; not proportionate.

UNSU'ITABLENESS, *n. f.* incongruity ; unsuitness.

UNSU'ITING, *a.* not fitting ; not becoming.

UNSU'LLIED, *a.* not fouled ; not disgraced ; pure.

UNSU'NG, *a.* not celebrated in verse ; not recited in verse.

UNSUPPLA'NTED, *a.* not forced, or thrown from under that which supports it. Not defeated by stratagem.

UNSU'RE, *a.* not fixed ; not certain.

UNSURMO'UNTABLE, *a.* insuperable ; not to be overcome.

UNSUSCE'PTIBLE, *a.* incapable ; not liable to admit.

UNSUSPE'CT, UNSUSPE'CTED, *a.* not considered as likely to do or mean ill.

UNSUSPE'CTING, *a.* not imagining that any ill is designed.

UNSUSPI'CIOUS, *a.* having no suspicion.

UNSWA'YABLE, *a.* not to be governed or influenced by another.

UNSWA'YED, *a.* not wielded.

UNSWO'RN, *a.* not bound by an oath.

UNTA'INTED, *a.* not sullied ; not polluted. Not charged with any crime.

UNTA'KEN, *a.* not taken.

UNTA'LKED *of*, *a.* not mentioned in the world.

UNTA'MEABLE, *a.* not to be tamed ; not to be subdued.

UNTA'MED, *a.* not subdued ; not suppressed.

UNTA'STING, *a.* not perceiving any taste. Not trying by the palate.

UNTA'UGHT, *a.* uninstructed ; uneducated ; ignorant ; unlettered.

To UNTE'ACH, *v. a.* to make to quit, or forget what has been inculcated.

UNTE'MPERED, *a.* not tempered.

UNTE'MPTED, *a.* not embarrassed by temptation. Not invited by any thing alluring.

UNTE'NABLE, *a.* not to be held in possession. Not capable of defence.

UNTE'NDED, *a.* not having any attendance.

U N T

UNTE'NDER, *a.* wanting softness ; wanting affection.

UNTE'NDERED, *a.* not offered.

UNTE'NTED, *a.* having no medicals applied.

UNTE'RRIFIED, *a.* not affrighted ; not struck with fear.

UNTHA'NKED, *a.* not repaired with acknowledgment of a kindness. Not received with thankfulness.

UNTHA'NKFUL, *a.* ungrateful ; returning no acknowledgment.

UNTHA'NKFULLY, *adv.* without thanks.

UNTHANK'FULNESS, *n. f.* neglect or omission of acknowledgment for good received.

UNTHI'NKING, *a.* thoughtless ; not given to reflection.

UNTHO'RNY, *a.* not obstructed by prickles.

UNTHO'UGHT *of*, *a.* not regarded ; not heeded.

To UNTHRE'AD, *v. a.* to loose.

UNTHRI'FT, *n. f.* an extravagant ; a prodigal. — *a.* profuse ; wasteful ; prodigal ; extravagant.

UNTHRI'FTILY, *adv.* without frugality.

UNTHRI'FTY, *a.* prodigal ; profuse ; lavish ; wasteful. Not easily made to thrive or fatten.

UNTHRI'VING, *a.* not thriving ; not prospering.

To UNTHRO'NE, *v. a.* to pull down from a throne.

To UNTI'E, *v. a.* to unbind ; to free from bonds. To loosen from convolution or knot. To resolve ; to clear.

UNTI'ED, *a.* not bound ; not gathered in a knot. Not fastened by any binding or knot.

UNTI'L, *adv.* to the time that. To the place that. — *prep.* to. Used of time.

UNTI'LLED, *a.* not cultivated.

UNTI'MBERED, *a.* not furnished with timber ; weak.

UNTI'MELY, *a.* happening before the natural time. — *adv.* before the natural time.

UNTINGED, *a.* not stained ; not discoloured. Not infected.

U N T

UNTI'RABLE, *a.* indefatigable ; unwearied.

UNTITLED, *a.* having no title.

UNTO, *prep.* [It was the old word for *to* ; now obsolete.] To.

UNTO'LD, *a.* not related. Not revealed.

UNTO'UCHED, *a.* Not touched ; not reached. Not moved ; not affected. Not meddled with.

UNTO'WARD, *a.* froward ; perverse ; vexatious ; not easily guided, or taught. Awkward ; ungraceful.

UNTO'WARDLY, *a.* awkward ; perverse ; froward. — *adv.* awkwardly ; ungainly ; perversely.

UNTRACE'ABLE, *a.* not to be traced.

UNTRA'CED, *a.* not marked by any footsteps.

UNTRA'CTABLE, *a.* not yielding to common measures and management. Rough ; difficult.

UNTRAC'TABLENESS, *n. f.* unwillingness, or unsuitness to be regulated or managed.

UNTRA'DING, *a.* not engaged in commerce.

UNTRA'INED, *a.* not educated ; not instructed ; not disciplined. Irregular ; ungovernable.

UNTRANSFE'RRABLE, *a.* incapable of being given from one to another.

UNTRA'VELLED, *a.* never trodden by passengers. Having never seen foreign countries.

To UNTRE'AD, *v. a.* to tread back ; to go back in the same steps.

UNTRE'ASURED, *a.* not laid up ; not reposit.

UNTRI'ED, *a.* not yet attempted. Not yet experienced. Not having passed trial.

UNTRO'D, UNTRO'DDEN, *a.* not passed ; not marked by the foot.

UNTRO'UBLED, *a.* not disturbed by care, sorrow, or guilt. Not agitated ; not confused. Not interrupted in the natural course. Transparent ; clear.

UNTRUE, *a.* false ; contrary to reality. False ; not faithful.

UNTRU'LY, *adv.* falsely ; not according to truth.

U N U

UNTRU'STINESS, *n. f.* unfaithfulness.

UNTRU'TH, *n. f.* falsehood; moral falsehood. Treachery; want of fidelity. False assertion.

UNTU'NABLE, *a.* unharmonious; not musical.

To UNTU'NE, *v. a.* to make incapable of harmony. To disorder.

UNTU'TORED, *a.* uninstructed; untaught.

To UNTWI'NE, *v. a.* to open what is held together by convolution. To open what is wrapped on itself.

To UNTWI'ST, *v. a.* to separate any things involved in each other, or wrapped up on themselves.

To UNVA'IL, *a.* to uncover; to strip of a veil.

UNVA'LUABLE, *a.* inestimable; being above price.

UNVA'LUED, *a.* not prized; neglected. Inestimable; above price.

UNVA'NQUISHED, *a.* not conquered; not overcome.

UNVARIABLE, *a.* not changeable; not mutable.

UNV'ARIED, *a.* not changed; not diversified.

UNVARNISHED, *a.* not overlaid with varnish. Not adorned; not decorated.

UNVA'R YING, *a.* not liable to change.

To UNVE'IL, *v. a.* to disclose; to show.

UNVE'NTILATED, *a.* not fanned by the wind.

UNVE'RSED, *a.* unacquainted; unskilled.

UNVE'XED, *a.* untroubled; undisturbed.

UNVI'OLATED, *a.* not injured; not broken.

UNVOYAGE'ABLE, *a.* not to be passed over or voyaged.

UNU'RGED, *a.* not incited; not pressed.

UNU'SED, *a.* not put to use; unemployed. Not accustomed.

UNU'SEFUL, *a.* useless; serving no purpose.

UNU'SUAL, *a.* not common; not frequent; rare.

U N W

UNU'SUALNESS, *n. f.* uncommonness; infrequency.

UNU'ITERABLE, *a.* ineffable; inexpressible.

UNWA'LLED, *a.* having no walls.

UNWA'RES, *adv.* unexpectedly; before any caution.

UNW'ARILY, *adv.* without caution; carelessly.

UNWA'RINESS, *n. f.* want of caution; carelessness.

UNWA'RLIKE, *a.* not fit for war; not used to war.

UNWA'RNED, *a.* not cautioned; not made wary.

UNWA'RRANTABLE, *a.* not defensible; not to be justified; not allowed.

UNWA'RRANTABLY, *adv.* not justifiably; not defensibly.

UNWA'RRANTED, *a.* not ascertained; uncertain.

UNWA'RY, *a.* wanting caution; imprudent; hasty; precipitate.

UNWA'SHED, UNWA'SHEN, *a.* not washed; not cleansed by washing.

UNWA'STED, *a.* not consumed; not diminished.

UNWA'STING, *a.* not growing less.

UNWE'APONED, *a.* not furnished with offensive arms.

UNWE'ARIED, *a.* not tired; not fatigued. Indefatigable; continual; not to be spent.

To UNWE'ARY, *v. a.* to refresh after weariness.

UNWE'D, *a.* unmarried.

UNWE'DGEABLE, *a.* not to be cloven.

UNWEE'DED, *a.* not cleared from weeds.

UNWEE'TING, *a.* ignorant; unknowing.

UNWE'IGHED, *a.* not examined by the balance. Not considered; negligent.

UNWE'IGHING, *a.* inconsiderate; thoughtless.

UNWE'LCOME, *a.* not pleasing; not grateful.

UNWHI'PT, *a.* not punished; not corrected.

UNWHO'LESOME, *a.* insalubrious; mischievous to health. Corrupt; tainted.

UNWI'ELDILY, *adv.* heavily; with difficult motion.

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UNWIELDINESS, *n. f.* heaviness ; difficulty to move, or be moved.

UNWIELDY, *a.* unmanageable ; not easily moving or moved ; bulky ; weighty ; ponderous.

UNWILLING, *a.* loath ; not contented ; not inclined ; not complying by inclination.

UNWILLINGLY, *adv.* not with good-will ; not without loathsomeness.

UNWILLINGNESS, *n. f.* loathsomeness ; disinclination.

To UNWIND, *v. a.* to separate any thing convolved ; to untwist ; to untwine. To disentangle ; to loose from entanglement. — *v. n.* to admit evolution.

UNWIPED, *a.* not cleared.

UNWISE, *a.* weak ; defective in wisdom.

UNWISELY, *adv.* weakly ; not prudently ; not wisely.

To UNWISH, *v. a.* to wish that which is, not to be.

UNWISHED, *a.* not sought ; not desired.

To UNWIT, *v. a.* to deprive of understanding.

UNWITNESSED, *a.* wanting evidence ; wanting notice.

UNWITTINGLY, *adv.* without knowledge ; without consciousness.

UNWONTED, *a.* uncommon ; unusual ; rare ; infrequent. Unaccustomed ; unused.

UNWORKING, *a.* living without labour.

UNWORKSHIPPED, *a.* not adored.

UNWORTHILY, *adv.* not according to desert.

UNWORTHINESS, *n. f.* want of worth ; want of merit.

UNWORTHY, *a.* not deserving. Wanting merit. Not suitable ; not adequate. Unbecoming ; vile.

UNWOUNDED, *a.* not wounded. Not hurt.

To UNWREATH, *v. a.* to untwine.

UNWRITTEN, *a.* not conveyed by writing ; oral ; traditional.

UNWROUGHT, *a.* not laboured ; not manufactured.

UNYIELDED, *a.* not given up.

To UNYOKE, *v. a.* to loose from the yoke. To part ; to disjoin.

V O L

UNYOKED, *a.* having never worn a yoke. Licentious ; unrestrained.

UNZONED, *a.* not bound with a girdle.

VOCABULARY, *n. f.* a dictionary ; a lexicon ; a word-book.

VO'CAL, *a.* having a voice. Uttered or modulated by the voice.

VOCA'LITY, *n. f.* power of utterance ; quality of being utterable by the voice.

To VO'CALIZE, *v. a.* to form into voice.

VO'CALLY, *adv.* in words ; articulately.

VOCA'TION, *n. f.* calling by the will of God. Summons. Trade ; employment.

VO'CATIVE, *n. f.* the grammatical case used in calling or speaking to.

VOCIFERA'TION, *n. f.* clamour ; outcry.

VOCIFEROUS, *a.* clamorous ; noisy.

VOGUE, *n. f.* fashion ; mode.

VOICE, *n. f.* sound emitted by the mouth. Sound of the mouth. Any sound made by breath. Vote ; suffrage ; opinion expressed.

To VOICE, *v. a.* to rumour ; to report. To vote.

VO'ICED, *a.* furnished with a voice.

VOID, *a.* empty ; vacant. Vain ; ineffectual ; null ; vacated. Unsubstantial ; unreal.

VOID, *n. f.* an empty space ; vacuum ; vacancy.

To VOID, *v. a.* to quit ; to leave empty. To emit ; to pour out. To vacate ; to nullify ; to annul.

VO'IDABLE, *a.* such as may be annulled.

VO'IDNESS, *n. f.* emptiness ; vacuity. Nullity ; inefficacy. Want of substantiality.

VO'ITURE, *n. f.* carriage.

VO'LANT, *n.* flying ; passing through the air. Nimble ; active.

VO'LA'TILE, *a.* flying ; passing through the air. Having the power to pass off by spontaneous evaporation. Lively ; fickle ; changeable of mind. — *n. f.* a winged animal.

VO'LATILENESS, VOALTI'LITY, *n. f.* the quality of flying away by eva-

V O L

poration ; not fixity. Mutability of mind.

VOLATILIZA'TION, *n. f.* the act of making volatile.

To VO'LATILIZE, *v. a.* to make volatile ; to subtilize to the highest degree.

VOLE, *n. f.* a deal at cards, that draws the whole tricks.

VOLCA'NO, *n. f.* a burning mountain.

VO'LERY, *n. f.* a flight of birds.

VOLTA'TION, *n. f.* the act or power of flying.

VOLI'TION, *n. f.* the act of willing ; the power of choice exerted.

VO'LITIVE, *a.* having the power to will.

VO'LLEY, *n. f.* a flight of shot. A burst ; an emission of many at once.

To VO'LLEY, *v. n.* to throw out.

VO'LLIED, *a.* dislodged ; discharged with a volley.

VOLT, *n. f.* a round ; or a circular trade ; a gait of two treads made by a horse going sidewise round a centre.

VOLUB'ILITY, *n. f.* the act or power of rolling. Activity of tongue ; fluency of speech. Mutability ; lability to revolution.

VO'LUBLE, *a.* formed so as to roll easily ; formed so as to be easily put in motion. Nimble ; active. Fluent of words.

VC'LUME, *n. f.* something rolled, or convolved. A book.

VOLU'MINOUS, *a.* consisting of many complications. Consisting in many volumes, or books. Copious ; diffusive.

VOLU'MINOUSLY, *adv.* in many volumes or books.

VO'LUNTARILY, *adv.* spontaneously ; of one's own accord ; without compulsion.

VO'LUNTARY, *a.* acting without compulsion ; acting by choice. Willing ; acting with willingness. Done without compulsion. — *n. f.* a volunteer ; one who engages in any affair of his own accord.

VOLUNTEER, *n. f.* a soldier who enters into the service of his own accord.

To VOLUNTEER, *v. n.* to go for a soldier.

VOLU'PTUARY, *n. f.* a man given up to pleasure and luxury.

V O T

VOLU'PTUOUS, *a.* given to excess of pleasure ; luxurious.

VOLU'PTUOUSLY, *adv.* luxuriously ; with indulgence of excessive pleasure.

VOLU'PTUOUSNESS, *n. f.* luxury ; addictions to excess of pleasure.

VOLU'TE, *n. f.* a member of a column.

VO'MICA, *n. f.* an encysted humour in the lungs.

VO'MIC NUT, *n. f.* the nucleus of a fruit of an East-Indian-tree.

To VO'MIT, *v. n.* to cast up the contents of the stomach. — *v. a.* to throw up from the stomach. To throw up with violence from any hollow.

VO'MIT, *n. f.* the matter thrown up from the stomach. An emetic medicine ; a medicine that causes vomit.

VO'MITION, *n. f.* the act or power of vomiting.

VO'MITIVE, *a.* emetic ; causing vomits.

VO'MITORY, *a.* procuring vomits ; emetic.

VORA'CIOUS, *a.* greedy to eat ; ravenous ; edacious.

VORA'CIOUSLY, *adv.* greedily ; ravenously.

VORA'CIOUSNESS, VORA'CITY, *n. f.* greediness ; ravenousness.

VORTEX, *n. f.* any thing whirled round.

VO'RTICAL, *a.* having a whirling motion.

VO'TARIST, *n. f.* one devoted to any person or thing.

VO'TARY, *n. f.* one devoted, as by a vow, to any particular service, worship, study, or state of life. — *a.* consequent to a vow.

VO'TARESS, *n. f.* a woman devoted to any worship or state.

VOTE, *n. f.* suffrage ; voice given and numbered.

To VOTE, *v. a.* to chuse by suffrage ; to determine by suffrage.

VO'TER, *n. f.* one who has the right of giving his voice or suffrage.

VO'TIVE, *a.* given by vow.

To VOUCH, *v. a.* to call to witness ; to obtest. To attest ; to warrant ;

U P B

to maintain. — *v. n.* to bear witness ; to appear as a witness.

VOUCH, *n. f.* warrant ; attestation.

VOUCHER, *n. f.* one who gives witness to any thing.

To VOUCHSAFE, *v. a.* to permit any thing to be done without danger. To condescend to grant. — *v. n.* to deign ; to condescend ; to yield.

VOUCHSAFEMENT, *n. f.* grant ; condescension.

VOW, *n. f.* any promise made to a divine power ; an act of devotion. A solemn promise, commonly used for a promise of love or matrimony.

To VOW, *v. a.* to consecrate by a solemn dedication ; to give to a divine power. — *v. n.* to make vows or solemn promises.

VO'WEL, *n. f.* a letter which can be uttered by itself.

VOWFE'LLOW, *n. f.* one bound by the same vow.

VO'YAGE, *n. f.* a travel by sea. Course ; attempt ; undertaking. The practice of travelling.

To VO'YAGE, *v. n.* to travel by sea. — *v. a.* to travel ; to pass over.

VO'YAGER, *n. f.* one who travels by sea.

UP, *adv.* aloft ; on high ; not down. Out of bed ; in the state of being risen from rest. In the state of being risen from a seat. From a state of decumbiture or concealment. In a state of being built. Above the horizon. — *interj.* a word exhorting to rise from bed. A word of exhortation, exciting or rousing to action. — *prep.* from a lower to a higher part ; not down.

To UPBE'AR, *v. a.* to sustain aloft ; to support in elevation. To raise aloft. To support from falling.

To UPBRA'ID, *v. a.* to charge contemptuously with any thing disgraceful. To object as matter of reproach. To reproach on account of a benefit received from the reproacher.

UPBRA'IDINGLY, *adv.* by way of reproach.

UPBRO'UGHT, *part.* educated ; nurtured.

UPHA'ND, *adj.* lifted by the hand ;

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UPCA'ST, *adj.* thrown upwards. — *n. f.* a term of bowling ; a throw ; a cast.

To UPGA'THER, *v. a.* to contract.

UPHE'LD, *adj.* maintained ; sustained.

UPHI'LL, *adj.* difficult, like the labour of climbing an hill.

To UPHO'ARD, *v. a.* to treasure ; to store ; to accumulate in private places.

To UPHO'LD, *v. a.* to lift on high. To support ; to sustain ; to keep from falling. To keep from declension. To support in any state of life.

UPHO'LDER, *n. f.* a supporter. An undertaker ; one who provides for funerals.

UPHO'LSTERER, *n. f.* one who furnishes houses ; one who fits up apartments with beds and furniture.

U'PLAND, *n. f.* higher ground. — *adj.* higher in situation.

UPLA'NDISH, *adj.* mountainous ; inhabiting mountains.

To UPLA'Y, *v. a.* to hoard ; to lay up.

To UPLIFT, *v. a.* to raise aloft.

U'PMOST, *adj.* highest ; topmost.

UPO'N, *prep.* not under ; noting being on the top or outside. Thrown over the body, as cloaths. By way of imprecation or infliction. In consequence of. With respect to. In consideration of. Near to ; noting situation. On pain of. At the time of ; on occasion of. Exactly ; according to. By ; noting the means of support.

U'PPER, *adj.* superior in place ; higher. Higher in power.

U'PPERMOST, *adj.* highest in place. Highest in power or authority. Predominant ; most powerful.

U'PPISH, *adj.* proud ; arrogant.

To UPRA'ISE, *v. a.* to raise up ; to exalt.

To UPRE'AR, *v. a.* to rear on high.

UPRI'GHT, *adj.* straight up ; perpendicularly erect. Erected ; pricked up. Honest ; not declining from the right.

U'PRIGHTLY, *adv.* perpendicularly to the horizon. Honestly ; without deviation from the right.

U'PRIGHTNESS, *n. f.* perpendicular erection. Honesty; integrity.

To **UPRISE**, *v. n.* to rise from decumbiture. To rise from below the horizon. To rise with acclivity.

UPRISE, *n. f.* appearance above the horizon.

U'PROAR, *n. f.* tumult; bustle; disturbance; confusion.

To **U'PROAR**, *v. a.* to throw into confusion.

To **U'PROOT**, *v. a.* to tear up by the root.

To **U'PROUSE**, *v. a.* to waken from sleep; to excite to action.

U'PSHOT, *n. f.* conclusion; end; last amount; final event.

U'PSIDE *down*, with total reversion; in complete disorder.

U'PSRING, *n. f.* a man suddenly exalted.

To **UPSTA'ND**, *v. n.* to be erected.

To **UPSTA'Y**, *v. a.* to sustain; to support.

To **U'PSTART**, *v. n.* to spring up suddenly.

U'PSTART, *n. f.* one suddenly raised to wealth, power, or honour.

To **UPSWA'RM**, *v. a.* to raise in a swarm.

To **UPTA'KE**, *v. a.* to take into the hands.

To **U'PTURN**, *v. a.* to throw up; to furrow.

U'PWARD, *adj.* directed to a higher part. — *n. f.* the top.

U'PWARD, **U'PWARDS**, *adv.* towards a higher place. Towards heaven and God. With respect to the higher part.

URBA'NITY, *n. f.* civility; elegance; politeness; merriment; facetiousness.

U'RCHIN, *n. f.* a hedge-hog. A name of slight anger to a child.

URE, *n. f.* practice; use.

U'RETER, *n. f.* ureters are two long and small canals from the basin of the kidneys, one on each side.

U'RETHRA, *n. f.* the passage of the urine.

To **URGE**, *v. a.* to incite; to push. To provoke; to exasperate. To press;

to enforce. To importune; to solicit. To follow close. To press as an argument. — *v. n.* to press forward.

URGE'NCY, *n. f.* pressure of difficulty.

URGENT, *adj.* cogent; pressing; violent. Importunate; vehement in solicitation.

URGENTLY, *adv.* cogently; violently; vehemently; importunately.

URGER, *n. f.* one who presses.

URGEWONDER, *n. f.* a sort of grain.

U'RINAL, *n. f.* a bottle, in which water is kept for inspection.

U'RINARY, *adj.* relating to the urine.

U'RINATIVE, *adj.* working by urine; provoking urine.

URINA'TOR, *n. f.* a diver.

U'RINE, *n. f.* animal water.

To **U'RINE**, *v. n.* to make water.

U'RINOUS, *adj.* partaking of urine.

URN, *n. f.* any vessel, of which the mouth is narrower than the body. A water-pot. The vessel in which the remains of burnt bodies were put.

URO'SCOPY, *n. f.* inspection of urine.

URRY, *n. f.* a mineral.

U'SAGE, *n. f.* treatment. Custom; practice long continued. Manners; behaviour.

U'SAGER, *n. f.* one who has the use of any thing in trust for another.

U'SANCE, *n. f.* use; proper employment. Usury; interest paid for money.

USE, *n. f.* the act of employing any thing to any purpose. Qualities that make a thing proper for any purpose. Need of; occasion on which a thing can be employed.

To **USE**, *v. a.* to employ to any purpose. To accustom; to habituate. To practise. — *v. n.* to be accustomed; to practise customarily. To be customarily in any manner; to be wont.

USEFUL, *adj.* convenient; profitable to any end; conducive or helpful to any purpose.

USEFULLY, *adv.* in such a manner as to help forward some end.

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U'SEFULNESS, *n. f.* conduciveness or helpfulness to some end.

U'SELESSLY, *adv.* without the quality of answering any purpose.

U'SELESSNESS, *n. f.* unsuitness to any end.

U'SELESS, *adj.* answering no purpose; having no end.

U'SER, *n. f.* one who uses.

U'SHER, *n. f.* one whose business is to introduce strangers, or walk before a person of high rank. An under-teacher.

To U'SHER, *v. a.* to introduce as a forerunner or harbinger; to forerun.

USQUEBA'UGH, *n. f.* a compounded distilled spirit, being drawn on aromatics. The Highland fort, by corruption, they call *whiskey*.

U'STION, *n. f.* the act of burning; the state of being burned.

U'SUAL, *adj.* common; frequent; customary.

U'SUALLY, *adv.* commonly; frequently; customarily.

U'SUALNESS, *n. f.* commonness; frequency.

USUCA'PTION, *n. f.* in the civil law, the acquisition of a thing, by possession thereof a certain term of years.

USUFU'CT, *n. f.* the temporary use; enjoyment of the profits, without power to alienate. Liferent.

USUFU'CTUARY, *n. f.* one that has the use and temporary profit, not the property of a thing. A liferenter.

U'SURER, *n. f.* one who puts money out at interest.

USU'RIOUS, *adj.* given to the practice of usury; exorbitantly greedy of profit.

To USU'RP, *v. a.* to possess by force or intrusion; to seize, or possess without right.

USURPA'TION, *n. f.* forcible, unjust, illegal seizure or possession.

USU'RPER, *n. f.* one who seizes or possesses that to which he has no right.

USU'RPINGLY, *adv.* without just claim.

U'SURY, *n. f.* money paid for the use of money; interest. The practice of taking interest.

U'TENSIL, *n. f.* an instrument for any use, such as the vessels of the kitchen, or tools of a trade.

V U L

U'TERINE, *adj.* belonging to the womb.

U'TERUS, *n. f.* the womb.

UTILITY, *n. f.* usefulness; profit; convenience; advantageousness.

U'TMOST, *adj.* extreme; placed at the extremity. Being in the highest degree. — *n. f.* the most that can be; the greatest power.

U'TTER, *adj.* situate on the outside, or remote from the centre. Placed without any compass; out of any place. Extreme; excessive; utmost. Complete; irrevocable.

To U'TTER, *v. a.* to speak; to pronounce; to express. To disclose; to discover; to publish. To sell; to vend.

U'TTERABLE, *adj.* expressible.

U'TTERANCE, *n. f.* pronunciation; manner of speaking. Extremity; terms of extreme hostility. Vocal expression; emission from the mouth.

U'TTERER, *n. f.* one who pronounces. A divulger; a discloser. A seller; a vender.

U'TTERLY, *adv.* fully; completely; perfectly.

U'TTERMOST, *adj.* extreme; being in the highest degree. Most remote. — *n. f.* the greatest degree.

UVE'OUS, *adj.* The *uveous* coat or iris of the eye, hath a muscous power, and can dilate and contract that round hole in it, called the *pupil*.

VULCA'NO, *n. f.* a burning mountain; volcano.

VU'LGAR, *adj.* plebeian; suiting to the common people; practised among the common people. Mean; low; being of the common rate. Public; commonly bruited. — *n. f.* the common people.

VULGA'RITY, *n. f.* meanness; state of the lowest people. Particular instance or specimen of meanness.

VU'LGARLY, *adv.* commonly; in the ordinary manner; among the common people.

VU'LNERABLE, *adj.* susceptible of wounds; liable to external injuries.

VU'LNERARY, *adj.* useful in the cure of wounds.

To VU'LNERATE, *v. a.* to wound; to hurt.

W A F

VU'LPINE, *adj.* belonging to a fox.
VU'LTURE, *n. f.* a large bird of prey remarkable for voracity.

VU'LTURINE, *adj.* belonging to a vulture.

UVU'LA, *n. f.* in anatomy, a round soft spongy body, suspended from the palate near the foramina of the nostrils over the glottis.

UXO'RIOUS, *adj.* submissively fond of a wife; infected with connubial dotage.

UXO'RIOUSLY, *adv.* with fond submission to a wife.

UXO'RIOUSNESS, *n. f.* connubial dotage; fond submission to a wife.

W.

W is a letter of which the form is not to be found in the alphabets of the learned languages.

W is sometimes improperly used in diphthongs as a vowel, for *u*, *view*; *strew*: the sound of *w* consonant is uniform.

WAD, *n. f.* a bundle of straw thrust close together. *Wadd*, or black lead, is a mineral of great use and value.

WA'DDING, *n. f.* a kind of soft stuff loosely woven, with which the skirts of coats are stuffed out.

To **WA'DDLE**, *v. n.* to shake, in walking from side to side; to deviate in motion from a right line.

To **WADE**, *v. n.* to walk through the waters; to pass water without swimming. To pass difficultly and laboriously.

WA'FER, *n. f.* a thin cake. The bread given in the eucharist by the Romanists. Paste made to close letters.

To **WAFT**, *v. a.* to carry through the air, or on the water. To beckon; to inform by a sign of any thing moving. — *v. n.* to float.

WAFT, *n. f.* a floating body. Motion of a streamer.

WA'FTAGE, *n. f.* carriage by water or air.

WA'FTER, *n. f.* a passage-boat.

WA'FTURE, *n. f.* the act of waving.

To **WAG**, *v. a.* to move lightly; to

W A I

shake slightly. — *v. n.* to be in quick or ludicrous motion. To go; to be moved.

WAG, *n. f.* any one ludicrously mischievous; a merry droll.

WA'GES, *n. f.* pay given for service. Gage; pledge.

To **WAGE**, *v. a.* to attempt; to venture. To make; to carry on.

WA'GER, *n. f.* a bet; any thing pledged upon a chance or performance.

To **WA'GER**, *v. a.* to lay to pledge as a bet.

WA'GGERY, *n. f.* mischievous merriment; roguish trick; farcical gaiety.

WA'GGISH, *a.* knavishly merry; merrily mischievous; frolicsome.

WA'GGISHNESS, *n. f.* merry mischief.

To **WA'GGLE**, *v. n.* to waddle; to move from side to side.

WA'GON, *n. f.* a heavy carriage for burthens. A chariot.

WA'GONNER, *n. f.* one who drives a wagon.

WA'GTAIL, *n. f.* a bird.

WAIF, *n. f.* goods found, but claimed by no body.

To **WAIL**, *v. a.* to moan; to lament; to bewail. — *v. n.* to grieve audibly; to express sorrow.

WAIL, *n. f.* audible sorrow.

WA'ILING, *n. f.* lamentation; moan; audible sorrow.

WA'ILFUL, *a.* sorrowful; mournful.

WAIN, *n. f.* a carriage.

WA'INROPE, *n. f.* a large cord, with which the load is tied on the wagon.

WA'INSCOT, *n. f.* the inner wooden covering of a wall.

To **WA'INSCOT**, *v. a.* to line walls with boards. To line in general.

WAIR, *n. f.* a piece of timber two yards long, and a foot broad.

WAIST, *n. f.* the smallest part of the body; the part below the ribs. The middle deck, or floor of a ship.

To **WAIT**, *v. a.* to expect; to stay for. To attend; to accompany with submission or respect.

To **WAIT**, *v. n.* to expect; to stay in expectation. To pay servile or submissive attendance. To attend. To lie in ambush as an enemy.

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WAIT, *n. f.* ambush ; insidious and secret attempts.

WAITER, *n. f.* an attendant ; one who attends for the accommodation of others.

To WAKE, *v. n.* to watch. To be roused from sleep. To cease to sleep. — *v. a.* to rouse from sleep. To excite ; to put in motion or action.

WAKE, *n. f.* the feast of the dedication of the church, formerly kept by watching all night. Vigils ; state of forbearing sleep.

WAKEFUL, *a.* not sleeping ; vigilant.

WAKEFULNESS, *n. f.* want of sleep. Forbearance of sleep.

To WA'KEN, *v. n.* to wake ; to cease from sleep ; to be roused from sleep. — *v. a.* to rouse from sleep. To excite to action. To produce ; to bring forth.

WALE, *n. f.* a rising part in cloth.

To WALK, *v. a.* to move by leisurely steps, so that one foot is set down, before the other is taken up. To appear as a spectre. To move for exercise or a amusement. — *v. a.* to pass through. To lead out, for the sake of air or exercise.

WALK, *n. f.* act of walking for air or exercise. Gait ; step ; manner of moving. A length of space, or circuit through which one walks. An avenue set with trees. Way ; road ; range ; place of wandering.

WALKER, *n. f.* one that walks.

WALKINGSTAFF, *n. f.* a stick which a man holds to support himself in walking.

WALL, *n. f.* a series of brick or stone carried upwards, and cemented with mortar ; the sides of a building. Fortification ; works built for defence.

To WALL, *v. a.* to inclose with walls. To defend by walls.

WA'LLET, *n. f.* a bag, in which the necessaries of a traveller are put ; a knapsack. Any thing protuberant and swagging.

WALLE'YED, *a.* having white eyes.

WALLFRUIT, *n. f.* fruit, which, to be ripened, must be planted against a wall.

W A N

To WA'LLOP, *v. n.* to boil.

WA'LLOUSE, *n. f.* an insect.

To WA'LLOW, *v. n.* to move heavily and clumsily. To roll himself in mire, or any thing filthy. To live in any state of filth or gross vice.

WA'LLOW, *n. f.* a kind of rolling walk.

WA'LLWORT, *n. f.* a plant.

WA'LNUT, *n. f.* a nut.

WA'LLPEPPER, *n. f.* houseleek.

WAL'TRON, *n. f.* the sea-horse.

To WA'MBLE, *v. n.* to roll with nausea and sickness.

WAN, *adj.* pale, as with sickness ; languid of look.

WAND, *n. f.* a small stick, or twig ; a long rod. Any staff of authority or use.

To WA'NDER, *v. n.* to rove ; to ramble here and there ; to go, without any certain course. To deviate ; to go astray. — *v. a.* to travel over, without a certain course.

WA'NDERER, *n. f.* rover ; Rambler.

WA'NDERING, *n. f.* uncertain peregrination. Aberration ; mistaken way. Uncertainty ; want of being fixed.

To WANE, *v. n.* to grow less ; to decrease. To decline ; to sink.

WANE, *n. f.* decrease of the moon. Decline ; diminution ; declension.

WA'NNED, *adj.* turned pale and faint coloured.

WA'NNESS, *n. f.* paleness ; languor.

To WANT, *v. a.* to be without something fit or necessary. To be defective in something. To fall short of ; not to contain. To be without ; not to have. — *v. n.* to be wanted ; to be improperly absent. To fail ; to be deficient. To be missed.

WANT, *n. f.* need. Deficiency. Poverty ; penury ; indigence.

WANTON, *adj.* lascivious ; libidinous. Licentious ; dissolute. Frolicsome ; gay ; sportive ; airy. — *n. f.* a lascivious person ; a strumpet ; a whore-monger. A trifler ; an insignificant flatterer.

To WA'NTON, *v. n.* to play lasciviously. To revel ; to play. To move merrily and irregularly.

W A R

WA'NTONLY, *adv.* lasciviously ; frolicsomenly ; gaily ; sportively.

WA'NTONNESS, *n. f.* lasciviousness ; lechery. Sportiveness ; frolic ; humour. Licentiousness ; negligence of restraint.

WA'NTWIT, *n. f.* a fool ; an idiot.

WA'NTY, *n. f.* a broad girth of leather, by which the load is bound upon the horse.

WAR, *n. f.* the exercise of violence under sovereign command. The instruments of war, in poetical language. Forces ; army. The profession of arms. Hostility ; state of opposition ; act of opposition.

To **WAR**, *v. n.* to make war ; to be in a state of hostility. — *v. a.* to make war upon.

To **WA'RBLE**, *v. a.* to quaver any sound. To cause to quaver. To utter musically. — *v. n.* to be quavered. To be uttered melodiously. To sing.

WA'BLER, *n. f.* a singer ; a songster.

To **WARD**, *v. a.* to guard ; to watch. To defend ; to protect. To fence off ; to obstruct, or turn aside any thing mischievous. — *v. n.* to be vigilant ; to keep guard. To act upon the defensive with a weapon.

WARD, *n. f.* watch ; act of guarding. Garrison ; those who are intrusted to keep a place. Fortress ; strong hold. District of a town. Custody ; confinement. The part of a lock, which, corresponding to the proper key, hinders any other. One in the hands of a guardian. The state of a child under a guardian. Guardianship ; right over orphans.

WARDEN, *n. f.* a keeper ; a guardian. A head officer.

WA'RDER, *n. f.* a keeper ; a guard.

WA'RDNOTE, *n. f.* a meeting ; a court held in each ward or district in London for the direction of their affairs.

WA'RDROBE, *n. f.* a room where cloaths are kept.

WA'RDSHIP, *n. f.* guardianship. Pupillage ; state of being under ward.

WARE, *n. f.* commonly something to be sold.

W A R

WAREHOUSE, *n. f.* a storehouse of merchandize.

WARFARE, *n. f.* military service ; military life.

To **WA'RFARE**, *v. n.* to lead a military life.

WA'RILY, *adv.* cautiously ; with timorous prudence ; with wise forethought.

WARINESS, *n. f.* caution ; prudent forethought ; timorous scrupulousness.

WARLIKE, *adj.* fit for war ; disposed to war. Military ; relating to war.

WARLOCK, *n. f.* a witch ; a wizard.

WARM, *adj.* not cold, though not hot ; heated to a small degree. Zealous ; ardent. Violent ; furious ; vehement. Busy in action. Fanciful ; enthusiastic.

To **WARM**, *v. a.* to free from cold ; to heat in a gentle degree. To heat mentally ; to make vehement.

WARMINGPAN, *n. f.* a covered brass pan for warming a bed by means of hot coals.

WA'RMLY, *adv.* with gentle heat. Eagerly ; ardently.

WARMNESS, **WARMTH**, *n. f.* gentle heat. Zeal ; passion ; fervour of mind. Fancifulness ; enthusiasm.

To **WARN**, *v. a.* to caution against any fault or danger ; to give previous notice of ill. To admonish of any duty to be performed, or practice or place to be avoided or forsaken. To notify previously good or bad.

WARNING, *n. f.* caution against faults or dangers ; previous notice of ill. Previous notice ; in a sense indifferent.

WARP, *n. f.* that order of thread in a thing woven that crosses the woof.

To **WARP**, *v. n.* to change from the true situation of intestine motion ; to change the position from one part to another. To lose its proper course or direction. To turn. — *v. a.* to contract ; to shrivel. To turn aside from the true direction.

To **WA'RRANT**, *v. n.* to support or maintain ; to attest. To give authority. To justify.

WA'RPANT, *n. f.* a writ con-

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ring some right or authority. A writ giving the officer of justice the power of caption. A justificatory commission or testimony. Right ; legality.

WA'RRANTABLE, *adj.* justifiable ; defensible.

WA'RRANTABLENESS, *n. f.* justifiableness.

WA'RRANTABLY, *adv.* justifiably.

WA'RRANTER, *n. f.* one who gives authority. One who gives security.

WA'RRANTISE, *n. f.* authority ; security.

WA'RRANTY, *n. f.* a promise made in a deed by one man unto another for himself and his heirs, to secure him and his heirs against all men, for the enjoying of any thing agreed of between them. Authority ; justificatory mandate. Security.

WA'RREN, *n. f.* a kind of park for rabbits.

WA'RRENER, *n. f.* the keeper of a warren.

WA'RRIOR, *n. f.* a soldier ; a military man.

WART, *n. f.* a corneous excrescence ; a small protuberance on the flesh.

WARTY, *adj.* grown over with warts.

WA'RY, *adj.* cautious ; scrupulous ; timorously prudent.

To WASH, *v. a.* to cleanse by ablution. To moisten. To affect by ablution. — *v. n.* to perform the act of ablution. To cleanse cloaths.

WASH, *n. f.* alluvion ; any thing collected by water. A bog ; a marsh ; a fen ; a quagmire. A medical or cosmetic lotion.

WA'SHBALL, *n. f.* ball made of soap.

WA'SHER, *n. f.* one that washes.

WA'SHY, *adj.* watery ; damp. Weak ; not solid.

WASP, *n. f.* a brisk stinging insect ; in form resembling a bee.

WA'SPISH, *adj.* peevish ; malignant ; irritable.

WA'SPISHLY, *adv.* peevishly

WA'SPISHNESS, *n. f.* peevishness ; irritability.

W A T

WA'SSAIL, *n. f.* a liquor made of apples, sugar, and ale, anciently much used by English good-fellows. A drunken bout.

WA'SSAILER, *n. f.* a toper ; a drunkard.

To WASTE, *v. a.* to diminish. To destroy wantonly and luxuriously. To destroy ; to desolate. To wear out. To spend ; to consume. — *v. n.* to dwindle ; to be in a state of consumption.

WASTE, *adj.* destroyed ; ruined. Desolate ; uncultivated. Superfluous ; exuberant ; lost for want of occupiers. — *n. f.* wanton or luxurious destruction ; consumption, loss. Useless expense. Desolate or uncultivated ground. Ground, place, or space unoccupied.

WA'STEFUL, *adj.* destructive ; ruinous. Wantonly or dissolutely consumptive. Lavish ; prodigal ; luxuriantly liberal. Desolate ; uncultivated ; unoccupied.

WA'STEFULLY, *adv.* with vain and dissolute consumption.

WA'STEFULNESS, *n. f.* prodigality.

WA'STENESS, *n. f.* desolation ; solitude.

WA'STER, *n. f.* one that consumes dissolutely and extravagantly ; a squanderer ; vain consumer.

WA'SIREL, *n. f.* commons.

WATCH, *n. f.* forbearance of sleep. Attendance without sleep. Attention ; close observation. Guard ; vigilant keep. Watchman ; men set to guard. A period of the night. A pocket-clock ; a small clock moved by a spring.

To WATCH, *v. n.* not to sleep ; to wake. To keep guard. To look with expectation. To be attentive ; to be vigilant. To be cautiously observant. To be insidiously attentive. — *v. a.* to guard ; to have in keep. To observe in ambush. To tend. To observe in order to detect or prevent.

WA'TCHER, *n. f.* one who watches. Diligent overlooker or observer.

WA'TCHET, *adj.* blue ; pale blue.

WA'TCHFUL, *adj.* vigilant ; attentive ; cautious ; nicely observant.

WA'TCHFULLY, *adv.* vigilantly ;

W A T

cautiously ; attentively ; with cautious observation.

WA'TCHFULNESS, *n. f.* vigilance ; heed ; suspicious attention ; cautious regard. Inability to sleep.

WA'TCH-HOUSE, *n. f.* place where the watch is set.

WA'TCHING, *n. f.* inability to sleep.

WA'TCHMAKER, *n. f.* one whose trade is to make watches, or pocket-clocks.

WA'TCHMAN, *n. f.* guard ; centinel ; one set to keep ward.

WA'TCHTOWER, *n. f.* tower on which a centinel was placed for the sake of prospect.

WA'TCHWORD, *n. f.* the word given to the centinels to know their friends.

WA'TER, *n. f.* a very fluid salt, volatile, and void of all flavour or taste. The sea. Urine.

To WA'TER, *v. a.* to irrigate. To supply with water for drink. To fertilize. To diversify as with waves. — *v. n.* to shed moisture. To get or take in water ; to be used in supplying water.

WA'TERCOLOURS, *n. f.* colours made into a soft consistence with water.

WA'TERCRESESSES, *n. f.* a plant.

WA'TERER, *n. f.* one who waters.

WA'TERFALL, *n. f.* cataract ; cascade.

WA'TERFOWL, *n. f.* fowl that live, or get their food in water.

WA'TERGRUEL, *n. f.* food made with oatmeal and water.

WA'TERINESS, *n. f.* humidity ; moisture.

WA'TERISH, *adj.* resembling water. Moist ; insipid.

WA'TERISHNESS, *n. f.* thinness ; resemblance of water.

WA'TERLEAF, *n. f.* a plant.

WA'TERLILY, *n. f.* a plant.

WA'TERMAN, *n. f.* a ferryman ; a boatman.

WA'TERMARK, *n. f.* the utmost limit of the rise of the flood.

WA'TERMELON, *n. f.* a plant.

WA'TERMILL, *n. f.* mill turned by water.

W A X

WA'TERMINT, *n. f.* a plant.

WA'TER-RAT, *n. f.* a rat that makes holes in banks.

WA'TER-RO'CKET, *n. f.* a species of watercreffes.

WA'TERVIOLET, *n. f.* a plant.

WA'TERSA'PPHIRE, *n. f.* a sort of stone.

WA'TERWITH, *n. f.* a plant.

WA'TERWORK, *n. f.* play of fountains ; any hydraulic performance.

WA'TERY, *adj.* thin ; liquid ; like water. Tasteless ; insipid ; vapid ; spiritless. Wet ; abounding with water. Relating to the water. Consisting of water.

WA'TTLE, *n. f.* the barbs, or loose red flesh that hangs below the cock's bill. A hurdle.

To WA'TTLE, *v. a.* to bind with twigs ; to form, by plating twigs.

WAVE, *n. f.* water raised above the level of the surface ; billow. Unevenness ; inequality.

To WAVE, *v. n.* to play loosely ; to float. To be moved as a signal. To be in an unsettled state ; to fluctuate. — *v. a.* to raise to inequalities of surface. To move loosely. To waft ; to remove any thing floating. To beckon ; to direct by a waft or motion of any thing. To put off. To put aside for the present.

To WA'VER, *v. n.* to play to and fro ; to move loosely. To be unsettled ; to be uncertain, or inconstant ; to fluctuate ; not to be determined.

WA'VERER, *n. f.* one unsettled and irresolute.

WA'VY, *a.* rising in waves. Playing to and fro, as in undulations.

To WA'WL, *v. n.* to cry ; to howl.

WAX, *n. f.* the thick tenacious matter gathered by the bees. Any tenacious mats, such as is used to fasten letters.

To WAX, *v. a.* to smear ; to join with wax. — *v. n.* to grow ; to increase ; to become bigger, or more. To pass into any state ; to become ; to grow.

WAXEN, *a.* made of wax.

WAY, *n. f.* the road in which one travels. Broad road made for passengers. A length of journey. Course ; direction of motion. Advance in life. Passage ;

W E A

power of progression made or given. Local tendency. Course; regular progression. Method; manner; mode.

WAYFARER, *n. f.* passenger; traveller.

WAYFA'RING, *a.* travelling; passing; being on journey.

To WAYLA'Y, *v. a.* to watch insidiously in the way; to beset by ambush.

WAYLA'YER, *n. f.* one who waits in ambush for another.

WAY'LESS, *a.* pathless; untracked.

WAY'MARK, *n. f.* mark to guide in travelling.

WAY'WARD, *a.* froward; peevish; morose; vexatious.

WAY'WARDLY, *adv.* frowardly; perversely.

WAY'WARDNESS, *n. f.* frowardness; perverseness.

WEAK, *a.* feeble. Infirm. Soft; pliant. Low of sound. Feeble of mind; wanting spirit. Not much impregnated with any ingredient.

To WE'AKEN, *v. a.* to debilitate; to enfeeble.

WEA'KLING, *n. f.* a feeble creature.

WE'AKLY, *adv.* feebly; with want of strength. — *a.* not strong; not healthy.

WEA'KNES, *n. f.* want of strength; want of force; feebleness. Infirmary; unhealthiness.

WEA'KSIDE, *n. f.* foible; deficiency; infirmity.

WEAL, *n. f.* happiness; prosperity; flourishing state. Republic; state; public interest. — *n. f.* the mark of a stripe.

WEAL *away, interject.* alas.

WEALTH, *n. f.* riches; money, or precious goods.

WEA'LTHILY, *adv.* richly.

WEA'LTHINESS, *n. f.* richness.

WE'ALTHY, *a.* rich; opulent; abundant.

To WEAN, *v. a.* to put from the breast; to abstate. To withdraw from any habit or desire.

WEA'NEL, WEA'NLING, *n. f.* an animal newly weaned. A child newly weaned.

WEAPON, *n. f.* instrument of offence.

WEA'PONED, *a.* armed for offence; furnished with arms.

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WEA'PONLESS, *a.* having no weapon; unarmed.

To WEAR, *v. a.* to waste with use or time. To consume tediously. To carry appendant to the body. — *v. n.* to be wasted with use or time. To be tediously spent. To pass by degrees.

WEAR, *n. f.* the act of wearing; the thing worn.

WEA'RER, *n. f.* one who has any thing appendant to his person.

WEA'RING, *n. f.* cloaths.

WEA'RINESS, *n. f.* lassitude; state of being spent with labour. Fatigue; cause of lassitude.

WEA'RISH, *a.* boggy; watery.

WEA'RISOME, *a.* troublesome; tedious; causing weariness.

WEA'RISOMELY, *adv.* tediously; so as to cause weariness.

WEA'RISOMENESS, *n. f.* the quality of tiring. The state of being easily tired.

To WEA'RY, *v. a.* to tire; to fatigue; to harass; to subdue by labour. To make impatient of continuance. To subdue or harass by any thing irksome.

WEA'RY, *a.* subdued by fatigue; tired with labour. Impatient of the continuance of any thing painful. Desirous to discontinue. Causing weariness; tiresome.

WE'ASEL, *n. f.* a small animal that eats corn and kills mice.

WE'ASAND, *n. f.* the windpipe; the passage through which the breath is drawn and emitted.

WEA'THER, *n. f.* state of air, respecting either cold or heat, wet or dryness. The change of the state of the air.

To WEA'THER, *v. a.* to expose to the air. To pass with difficulty.

WEA'THERBEATEN, *a.* harassed and seasoned by hard weather.

WEA'THERCOCK, *n. f.* an artificial cock set on the top of a spire, which by turning shews the point from which the wind blows. Any thing fickle and inconstant.

WEA'THERDRIVEN, *part.* forced by storms or contrary winds.

WEATHERGA'GE, *n. f.* any thing that shews the weather.

W E E

WEA'THERGLASS, *n. f.* a barometer.

To WEAVE, *v. a.* to form by texture. To unite by intermixture. To interpose; to insert. — *v. n.* to work with a loom.

WEA'VER, *a. f.* one who makes threads into cloth.

WEB, *n. f.* texture; any thing woven. A kind of dusky film that hinders the sight.

WE'BBED, *a.* joined by a film.

WE'BFOOTED, *a.* palmipedous; having films between the toes.

To WED, *v. a.* to marry; to take for husband or wife. To join in marriage. — *v. n.* to contract matrimony.

WE'DDING, *n. f.* marriage-nuptials; the nuptial ceremony.

WEDGE, *n. f.* a body, which is used to cleave timber. A mass of metal.

To WEDGE, *v. a.* to fasten, to straiten, to cleave with wedges.

WE'DLOCK, *n. f.* marriage; matrimony.

WE'DNESDAY, *n. f.* the fourth day of the week.

WEE, *a.* little; small.

WEED, *n. f.* an herb noxious or useless. A garment; cloaths; habit.

To WEED, *v. a.* to rid of noxious plants. To free from any thing hurtful.

WE'EDER, *n. f.* one that takes away any thing noxious.

WE'EDHOOK, *n. f.* a hook by which weeds are cut away or extirpated.

WE'EDLESS, *a.* free from weeds; free from any thing useless or noxious.

WE'EDY, *a.* consisting of weeds. Abounding with weeds.

WEEK, *n. f.* the space of seven days.

WE'EKDAY, *n. f.* any day not Sunday.

WE'EKLY, *adj.* happening, produced, or done once a week; hebdomadary.

WE'EKLY, *adv.* once a week; by hebdomadal periods.

WHEEL, *n. f.* a whirlpool. A twigen snare or trap for fish.

To WEEN, *v. n.* to think; to imagine; to form a notion; to fancy.

To WEEP, *v. n.* to show sorrow by

W E L

tears. To shed tears from any passion. To lament; to complain. — *v. a.* to lament with tears; to bewail; to bemoan. To shed moisture. To abound with wet.

WE'EPER, *n. f.* one who sheds tears; a mourner. A white border on the sleeve of a mourning coat.

WE'ERISH, *adj.* insipid; sour; surly.

To WEET, *v. n.* to know; to be informed; to have knowledge.

WE'ETLESS, *adj.* unknowing.

WE'EVIL, *n. f.* a grub.

WEFT, *n. f.* the woof of cloth.

WEFTAGE, *n. f.* texture.

To WEIGH, *v. a.* to examine by the balance. To pay, allot, or take by weight. To raise; to take up the anchor. To examine; to balance in the mind. — *v. n.* to have weight. To be considered as important. To raise the anchor.

WE'IGHED, *adj.* experienced.

WE'IGHER, *n. f.* he who weighs.

WEIGHT, *n. f.* quantity measured by the balance. A mass by which, as the standard, other bodies are examined. Gravity; heaviness; tendency to the centre. Pressure; burthen; overwhelming power. Importance; power; influence; efficacy.

WE'IGHTILY, *adv.* heavily; ponderously. Solidly; importantly.

WE'IGHTINESS, *n. f.* ponderosity; gravity; heaviness. Solidity; force. Importance.

WE'IGHTLESS, *adj.* light; having no gravity.

WE'IGHTY, *adj.* heavy; ponderous. Important; momentous; efficacious.

WE'LAWAY, *interj.* alas.

WE'LCOME, *adj.* received with gladness; admitted willingly; grateful; pleasing. — *interj.* a form of salutation used to a new comer. — *n. f.* salutation of a new comer. Kind reception of a new comer.

To WE'LCOME, *v. a.* to salute a new comer with kindness.

WE'LCOMENESS, *n. f.* gratefulness.

WE'LCOMER, *n. f.* the saluter or receiver of a new comer.

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To **WE'LD**, *v. a.* to beat one mass into another.

WE'LFARE, *n. f.* happiness; success; prosperity.

WE'LKIN, *n. f.* the visible regions of the air.

WELL, *n. f.* a spring; a fountain; a source. A deep narrow pit of water.

To **WELL**, *v. n.* to spring; to issue as from a spring. — *v. a.* to pour any thing forth.

WELL, *adj.* not sick; not unhappy. Convenient; happy. Being in favour. Recovered from any sickness or misfortune. — *adv.* not ill; not unhappily. Not ill; not wickedly. Skillfully; properly. Not amiss; not unsuccessfully. Not insufficiently; not defectively. To a degree that gives pleasure. With praise; favourably.

WE'LLADAY, *interj.* alas.

WELLBE'ING, *n. f.* happiness; prosperity.

WELLBO'RN, *adj.* not meanly descended.

WELBRE'D, *adj.* elegant of manners; polite.

WELLNA'TURED, *adj.* good natured; kind.

WELLDONE, *interj.* a word of praise.

WELLFA'VOURED, *adj.* beautiful; pleasing to the eye.

WELLMET, *interj.* a term of salutation.

WELLNIGH, *adv.* almost.

WELLSPE'NT, *adj.* passed with virtue.

WE'LLSPRING, *n. f.* fountain; source.

WELLWILLER, *n. f.* one who means kindly.

WELLWISH, *n. f.* a wish of happiness.

WELLWISHER, *n. f.* one who wishes the good of another.

WELT, *n. f.* a border; a guard; an edging.

To **WELT**, *v. a.* to sew any thing with a border.

To **WELTER**, *v. n.* to roll in water or mire. To roll voluntarily; to wallow.

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WEM, *n. f.* a spot; a scar.

WEN, *n. f.* a fleshy or callous excrescence, or protuberance.

WENCH, *n. f.* a young woman. A strumpet.

WE'NCHER, *n. f.* a fornicator.

To **WEND**, *v. n.* to go; to pass to or from. To turn round.

WENNY, *adj.* having the nature of a wen.

WEST, *n. f.* the region where the sun goes below the horizon at the equinoxes. — *adj.* being towards, or coming from, the region of the setting sun. — *adv.* to the west of any place.

WE'STERING, *adj.* passing to the west.

WE'STERLY, *adj.* tending or being towards the west.

WE'STERN, *adj.* being in the west.

WE'STWARD, *adv.* towards the west.

WET, *adj.* humid; having some moisture adhering. Rainy; watery. — *n. f.* water; humidity; moisture.

To **WET**, *v. a.* to humectate; to moisten. To drench with drink.

WE'THER, *n. f.* a ram castrated.

WE'TNESS, *n. f.* the state of being wet; moisture.

WHALE, *n. f.* the largest of fish.

WHARF, *n. f.* a perpendicular bank or mole, raised for the convenience of lading or emptying vessels.

WHA'RFAGE, *n. f.* dues for landing at a wharf.

WHA'RFINGER, *n. f.* one who attends a wharf.

To **WHURR**, *v. n.* to pronounce the letter *r* with too much force.

WHAT, *pron.* that which. Which part. Something that is in one's mind indefinitely. Which of several. An interjection by way of surprise or question. Which of many? To how great a degree.

WHA'TEVER, **WHA'TSO**, **WHATSO'EVER**, *pron.* having one nature or another; being one or another, either generically, specifically, or numerically. Any thing, be it what it will. The same, be it this or that. All that; the whole that; all particulars that.

W H E

WHEAT, *n. f.* the grain of which bread is chiefly made.

WHEA'TEN, *adj.* made of wheat.

To WHE'EDLE, *v. a.* to entice by soft words; to flatter; to persuade by kind words.

WHEEL, *n. f.* a circular body that turns round upon an axis. A carriage that runs upon wheels. An instrument on which criminals are tortured. The instrument of spinning. A compass about; a tract approaching to circularity.

To W H E E L, *v. n.* to move on wheels. To turn on an axis. To revolve; to have a rotatory motion. To fetch a compass. — *v. a.* to put into a rotatory motion; to make to whirl round.

WHEELBARROW, *n. f.* a carriage driven forward on one wheel.

WHEEL'LER, *n. f.* a maker of wheels.

WHEEL'WRIGHT, *n. f.* a maker of wheel-carriages.

WHEEL'Y, *adj.* circular; suitable to rotation.

To WHEEZE, *v. n.* to breathe with noise.

To WHELM, *v. n.* to cover with something not to be thrown off; to bury. To throw upon something so as to cover or bury it.

WHELP, *n. f.* the young of a dog; a puppy. The young of any beast of prey.

To WHELP, *v. n.* to bring young.

WHEN, *adv.* at the time that. At what time. What time. At which time. After the time that. At what particular time.

WHENCE, *adv.* from what place. From what person. From what premises. From which place or person. For which cause. From what source.

WHEN'CESOE'VER, *adv.* from what place soever.

WHEN'EVER, **WHEN'SOE'VER**, *adv.* at whatsoever time.

WHERE, *adv.* at which place or places. At what place. At the place in which.

WHEREABOUT, *adv.* near what place. Near which place. Concerning which.

WHEREA'S, *adv.* when on the con-

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trary. At which place. The thing being so that.

WHEREA'T, *adv.* at which.

WHEREBY, *adv.* by which.

WHERE-E'VER, *adv.* at whatsoever place.

WHERE'FORE, *adv.* for which reason. For what reason.

WHEREI'N, *adv.* in which.

WHEREI'NTO, *adv.* into which.

WHERE'NESS, *n. f.* ubiety.

WHEREO'F, *adv.* of which.

WHEREO'N, *adv.* on which.

WHE'RESO, **WHERE'SOE'VER**, *adv.* in what place soever.

WHERE'TO, **WHERE'UNTO**, *adv.* to which.

WHERE'UPON, *adv.* upon which.

WHERE'WITH, **WHEREWITH**, *adv.* with which.

To WHE'RRET, *v. a.* to hurry; to trouble; to tease. To give a box on the ear.

WHE'RRY, *n. f.* a light boat used on rivers.

To WHET, *v. a.* to sharpen by attrition. To edge; to make angry or acrimonious.

WHET, *n. f.* the act of sharpening. Any thing that makes hungry, as a dram.

WHE'THER, *adv.* a particle expressing one part of a disjunctive question in opposition to the other. — *pron.* which of two.

WHE'TSTONE, *n. f.* stone on which any thing is whetted, or rubbed to make it sharp.

WHE'TTER, *n. f.* one that whets or sharpens.

WHEY, *n. f.* the thin part of milk.

WHE'Y'EY, **WHE'YISH**, *adj.* partaking of whey; resembling whey.

WHICH, *pron.* the pronoun relative, relating to things. It formerly was used for *who*, and related likewise to persons: as in the first words of the Lord's prayer.

WHI'CHSOE'VER, *pron.* whether one or the other.

WHIFF, *n. f.* a blast; a puff of wind.

To WHIFFLE, *v. n.* to move inconstantly, as if driven by a puff of wind.

WHI'FFLER, *n. f.* one that blows

W H I

strongly. One of no consequence; one moved with a whiff or puff.

WHIG, *n. f.* whey. The name of a faction.

WHI'GGISH, *adj.* relating to the whigs.

WHI'GGISM, *n. f.* the notions of a whig.

WHILE, *n. f.* time; space of time.

WHILE, WHILES, WHILST, *adv.* during the time that. As long as. At the same time that.

To WHILE, *v. n.* to loiter.

WHILE-ERE, *adv.* a little while ago.

WHI'LOM, *adv.* formerly; once; of old.

WHIM, WHI'MSEY, *n. f.* a freak; an odd fancy; a caprice.

To WHI'MPER, *v. n.* to cry without any loud noise.

WHI'MSICAL, *adj.* freakish; capricious; oddly fanciful.

WHIN, *n. f.* a weed; furze.

To WHINE, *v. n.* to lament in low murmurs; to make a plaintive noise; to moan meanly and effeminately.

WHINE, *n. f.* plaintive noise; mean or affected complaint.

To WHI'NNY, *v. n.* to make a noise like a horse or colt.

WHI'NYARD, *n. f.* a sword, in contempt.

To WHIP, *v. a.* to strike with any thing tough and flexible. To sew lightly. To drive with lashes. To correct with lashes. — *v. a.* to take any thing nimbly. — *v. n.* to move nimbly.

WHIP, *n. f.* an instrument of correction tough and pliant.

WHI'PCORD, *n. f.* cord of which lashes are made.

WHI'PGRAFTING, *n. f.* a method of grafting.

WHI'PHAND, *n. f.* advantage over.

WHI'PLASH, *n. f.* the lash or small end of a whip.

WHIPPER, *n. f.* one who punishes with whipping.

WHI'PPINGPOST, *n. f.* a pillar to which criminals are bound when they are lashed.

WHI'PSAW, *n. f.* used by joiners to saw such great pieces of stuff that the hand saw will not easily reach through.

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WHI'PSTAFF, *n. f.* a piece of wood fastened to the helm, which the steersman holds in his hand to move the helm and turn the ship.

WHI'PSTER, *n. f.* a nimble fellow.

To WHIRL, *v. a.* to turn round rapidly. — *v. n.* to run round rapidly.

WHIRL, *n. f.* gyration; quick rotation; circular motion; rapid circumvolution. Any thing moved with rapid rotation.

WHI'RLBAT, *n. f.* any thing moved rapidly round to give a blow.

WHI'RLBONE, *n. f.* the patella.

WHI'RLIGIG, *n. f.* a toy which children spin round.

WHI'RLPIT, WHI'RLPOOL, *n. f.* a place where the water moves circularly, and draws whatever comes within the circle towards its centre; a vortex.

WHI'RLWIND, *n. f.* a stormy wind moving circularly.

WHI'RRING, *adj.* a word formed in imitation of the sound expressed by it: as, the *whirring* pheasant.

WHISK, *n. f.* a small besom.

To WHISK, *v. a.* to sweep with a small besom. To move nimbly as when one sweeps.

WHI'SKER, *n. f.* the hair growing on the cheek unshaven; the mustachio.

To WHI'SPER, *v. n.* to speak with a low voice. — *v. a.* to address or utter in a low voice. To prompt secretly.

WHI'SPER, *n. f.* a low soft voice.

WHI'SPERER, *n. f.* one that speaks low. A private talker.

WHIST, *are* silent. Still; silent. Be still. — *n. f.* a game at cards, requiring close attention and silence.

To WHI'STLE, *v. n.* to form a kind of musical sound by an inarticulate modulation of the breath. To make a sound with a small wind-instrument. — *v. a.* to call by a whistle.

WHI'STLE, *n. f.* sound made by the modulation of the breath in the mouth. A sound made by a small wind-instrument. A small wind-instrument.

WHI'STLER, *n. f.* one who whistles.

WHIT, *n. f.* a point; a jot.

WHITE, *adj.* having such an appearance as arises from the mixture of all

W H O

colours; snowy. Having the colour of fear; pale. Grey with age. Pure; unblemished. — *n. f.* whiteness; any thing white; white colour. The mark at which an arrow is shot. The albugineous part of eggs. The white part of the eye.

To WHITE, *v. a.* to make white; to dealbate.

WHITELEAD, *n. f.* a sort of lead.

WHITE'LY, *adj.* coming near to white.

To WHI'TEN, *v. a.* to make white. — *v. n.* to grow white.

WHI'TENER, *n. f.* one who makes any thing white.

WHI'TENESS, *n. f.* the state of being white. Purity; cleanness.

WHI'TEPOT, *n. f.* a kind of food.

WHITETHORN, *n. f.* a species of thorn.

WHI'TEWASH, *n. f.* a wash to make the skin seem fair.

WHI'TEWINE, *n. f.* a species of wine produced from the white grapes.

WHI'THER, *adj.* to what place? To what place. To which place. To what degree.

WHI'THERSOEVER, *adv.* to whatsoever place.

WHI'TING, *n. f.* a small sea-fish. A soft chalk.

WHI'TISH, *adj.* somewhat white.

WHI'TISHNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being somewhat white.

WHI'TELEATHER, *n. f.* leather dressed with alum, remarkable for toughness.

WHI'TLOW, *n. f.* a swelling between the cuticle and cutis, or between the periosteum and the bone.

WHI'SUNTIDE, *n. f.* the feast of Pentecost.

WHI'TTLE, *n. f.* a white dress for a woman. A knife.

To WHI'TILE, *v. a.* to cut with a knife.

To WHIZ, *v. a.* to make a loud humming noise.

WHO, *pron.* a pronoun relative, applied to persons.

WHOEVER, *pron.* any one, without limitation or exception.

WHOLE, *adj.* all; total; containing all. Uninjured; unimpaired. Well

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of any hurt or sickness. — *n. f.* the totality; no part omitted.

WHO'LESALE, *n. f.* sale in the lump, not in separate small parcels.

WHO'LESOME, *adj.* sound. Contributing to health. Preserving; salutary.

WHO'LESOMELY, *adv.* salubriously; salutiferously.

WHO'LSOMENESS, *n. f.* quality of conducing to health; salubrity. Salutariness; conduciveness to good.

WHO'LLY, *adv.* completely; perfectly. Totally; in all the parts or kinds.

WHOMSOEVER, *pron.* any without exception.

To WHOOP, *v. n.* to shout with malignity. — *v. a.* to insult with shouts.

WHORE, *n. f.* a woman who converses unlawfully with men; a fornicatress; an adulteress; a strumpet. A prostitute; a woman who receives men for money.

To WHORE, *v. n.* to converse unlawfully with the other sex. — *v. a.* to corrupt with regard to chastity.

WHO'REDOM, *n. f.* fornication.

WHOREMA'STER, WHORE-MONGER, *n. f.* one who keeps whores, or converses with a fornicatress.

WHO'RESON, *n. f.* a bastard.

WHO'RISH, *adj.* unchaste; incontinent.

WHO'RTLEBERRY, *n. f.* bilberry.

WHO'SO, WHOSOE'VER, *pron.* any, without restriction.

WHY, *adv.* for what reason? For which reason. For what reason.

WHYNO'T, *adv.* a cant word for violent or peremptory procedure.

WICK, *n. f.* the substance round which is applied the wax or tallow of a torch or candle.

WICKED, *adj.* given to vice; flagitious; morally bad. Cursed; baneful; pernicious; bad in effect.

WICKEDLY, *adv.* criminally; corruptly.

WICKEDNESS, *n. f.* corruption of manners; guilt; moral ill.

WICKER, *adj.* made of small sticks.

WICKET, *n. f.* a small gate.

WIDE, *adj.* broad; extended far each way. Broad to a certain degree. Deviating; remote. — *adv.* at a distance. With great extent.

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WIDELY, *adv.* with great extent each way. Remotely; far.

To **WIDEN**, *v. a.* to make wide; to extend. — *v. n.* to grow wide; to extend itself.

WIDENESS, *n. f.* breadth; large extent each way. Comparative breadth.

WIDGEON, *n. f.* a water-fowl not unlike a wild duck, but not so large.

WIDOW, *n. f.* a woman whose husband is dead.

To **WIDOW**, *v. a.* to deprive of a husband. To endow with a widow-right. To strip of any thing good.

WIDOWER, *n. f.* one who has lost his wife.

WIDOWHOOD, *n. f.* the state of a widow. Estate settled on a widow.

WIDOWHUNTER, *n. f.* one who courts widows for a jointure.

WIDOWMAKER, *n. f.* one who deprives women of their husbands.

WIDTH, *n. f.* breadth; wideness.

To **WIELD**, *v. a.* to use with full command, as a thing not too heavy.

WIELDY, *adj.* manageable.

WIERY, *adj.* made of wire; it were better written *wiry*. Drawn into wire. Wet; wearish; moist.

WIFE, *n. f.* a woman that has a husband. It is used for a woman of low employment.

WIG, *n. f.* false hair worn on the head. A sort of cake.

WIGHT, *n. f.* a person; a being.

WIGHT, *adj.* swift; nimble.

WIGHTLY, *adv.* swiftly; nimbly.

WILD, *adj.* not tame; not domestic. Propagated by nature. Desert. Savage. Turbulent. Licentious. Inconstant; mutable; fickle. Inordinate; loose. Uncouth; strange. Merely imaginary. — *n. f.* a desert; a tract uncultivated and uninhabited.

To **WILDER**, *v. a.* to lose or puzzle in an unknown or pathless tract.

WILDERNESS, *f.* a desert; a tract of solitude and savageness. The state of being wild or disorderly.

WILDFIRE, *n. f.* a composition of inflammable materials, easy to take fire, and hard to be extinguished.

WILDGOOSECHACE, *n. f.* a pursuit of something unlikely to be caught.

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WILDING, *n. f.* a wild four apple.

WILDLY, *adv.* without cultivation. With disorder; with perturbation or distraction. Without attention; without judgment. Irregularly.

WILDNESS, *n. f.* rudeness; disorder like that of uncultivated ground. Inordinate vivacity; irregularity of manners. Savageness; brutality. Uncultivated state. Deviation from a settled course; irregularity.

WILDSERVICE, *n. f.* a plant.

WILE, *n. f.* a deceit; a fraud; a trick; a stratagem; a practice artful, fly.

WILFUL, *adj.* stubborn; contumacious; perverse; inflexible. Done or suffered by design.

WILFULLY, *adv.* obstinately; stubbornly. By design; on purpose.

WIFLULNESS, *n. f.* obstinacy; stubbornness; perverseness.

WILILY, *adv.* by stratagem; fraudulently.

WILINESS, *n. f.* cunning; guile.

WILL, *n. f.* choice; arbitrary determination. Discretion; choice. Command; direction. Disposition; inclination; desire. Power; government. Divine determination. Testament; disposition of a dying man's effects. *Will with a wisp, Jack with a lantern, a meteor.*

To **WILL**, *v. a.* to desire that any thing should be, or be done. To be inclined or resolved to have. To command; to direct.

WILLING, *a.* inclined to any thing. Favourable; well disposed to any thing. Ready; complying. Spontaneous. Consenting.

WILLINGLY, *adv.* with one's own consent; without dislike; without reluctance. By one's own desire.

WILLINGNESS, *n. f.* consent; freedom from reluctance; ready compliance.

WILLOW, *n. f.* a tree worn by forlorn lovers.

WILLOWISH, *a.* resembling the colour of willow.

WILLOW-WORT, *n. f.* a plant.

WILY, *a.* cunning; fly; full of stratagem.

WIMBLE, *n. f.* an instrument with

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which holes are bored. — *a.* active ; nimble.

WIMPLE, *n. f.* a hood ; a veil.

To WIMPLE, *v. a.* to draw down as a hood or veil.

To WIN, *v. a.* to gain by conquest. To gain the victory in a contest. To gain something withheld. To obtain. — *v. n.* to gain the victory. To gain influence or favour.

To WINCE, *v. n.* to kick as impatient of a rider, or of pain.

WINCH, *n. f.* a windlass ; something held in the hand by which a wheel or cylinder is turned.

To WINCH, *v. a.* to kick with impatience ; to shrink from any uneasiness.

WIND, *n. f.* is when any tract of air moves from the place it is in, to any other, with an impetus that is sensible to us ; wherefore it was not ill called by the antients, a swifter course of air ; a flowing wave of air. Direction of the blast from a particular point. Breath ; power or act of respiration. Air caused by any action. Breath modulated by an instrument. Air impregnated with scent. Flatulence ; windiness. Any thing insignificant or light as wind.

To WIND, *v. a.* to blow ; to sound by inflation. To turn round ; to twist. To note ; to follow by scent. To introduce by insinuation. To change. To entwine ; to infold ; to incircle. — *v. n.* to turn ; to change. To turn ; to be convolved. To move round. To proceed in flexures.

WINDBOUND, *a.* confined by contrary winds.

WINDEGG, *n. f.* an egg not impregnated ; an egg that does not contain the principles of life.

WINDER, *n. f.* an instrument or person by which any thing is turned round.

WINDFALL, *n. f.* fruit blown down from the tree.

WINDFLOWER, *n. f.* the anemone.

WINDGALL, *n. f.* soft, yielding, flatulent tumours or bladders, upon each side of the fetlock-joints of a horse.

WINDGUN, *n. f.* gun which discharges the bullet by means of wind compressed.

W I N

WINDINESS, *n. f.* fulness of wind ; flatulence. Tendency to generate wind. Tumour ; puffiness.

WINDING, *n. f.* flexure ; meander.

WINDINGSHEET, *n. f.* a sheet in which the dead are enwrapped.

WINDLASS, *n. f.* a handle by which a rope or lace is wrapped together round a cylinder. A handle by which any thing is turned.

WINDLE, *n. f.* a spindle.

WINDMILL, *n. f.* a mill turned by the wind.

WINDOW, *n. f.* an aperture in a building, by which air and light are admitted. The frame of glass, or any other materials that covers the aperture. An aperture like a window.

To WINDOW, *v. a.* to furnish with windows. To place at a window. To break into openings.

WINDPIPE, *n. f.* the passage of the breath.

WINDWARD, *adv.* towards the wind.

WINDY, *a.* consisting of wind. Empty ; airy. Tempestuous ; molested with wind. Puffy ; flatulent.

WINE, *n. f.* the fermented juice of the grape.

WING, *n. f.* the limb of a bird by which she flies. A fan to winnow. Flight ; passage by the wing. The side bodies of an army. The motive of flight. Any side-piece.

To WING, *v. n.* to furnish with wings ; to enable to fly. To supply with side bodies. — *v. n.* to pass by flight.

WINGED, *a.* furnished with wings ; flying ; swift ; rapid.

WINGSHELL, *n. f.* the shell that covers the wings of insects.

WINGY, *a.* having wings.

To WINK, *v. n.* to shut the eyes. To hint, or direct by the motion of the eyelids. To close and exclude the light. To connive ; to seem not to see ; to tolerate.

WINK, *n. f.* act of closing the eye. A hint given by motion of the eye.

WINKER, *n. f.* one who winks.

WINKINGLY, *adv.* with the eye almost closed.

W I S

WINNER, *n. f.* one who wins.

WINNING, *part.* attractive; charming. — *n. f.* the sum won.

To **WINNOW**, *v. a.* to separate by means of the wind; to part the grain from the chaff. To fan; to beat as with wings. To sift; to examine; to separate; to part. — *v. n.* To part corn from chaff.

WINNOWER, *n. f.* he who winnows.

WINTER, *n. f.* the cold season of the year.

To **WINTER**, *v. n.* to pass the winter. — *v. a.* to feed in the winter.

WINTERBEATEN, *a.* harassed by severe weather.

WINTERLY, *a.* such as is suitable to winter; of a wintry kind.

WINTRY, *a.* brumal; hyemal.

WINY, *a.* having the taste or qualities of wine.

To **WIPE**, *v. a.* to cleanse by rubbing with something soft. To take away by friction. To strike off gently. To clear away.

WIPE, *n. f.* an act of cleansing. A blow; a stroke; a jeer; a gibe; a farcism. A bird.

WIPER, *n. f.* an instrument or person by which any thing is wiped.

WIRE, *n. f.* metal drawn into slender threads.

To **WIREDRAW**, *v. a.* to spin into wire. To draw out into length. To draw by art or violence.

WIREDRAWER, *n. f.* one who spins wire.

To **WIS**, *v. a.* to know.

WISDOM, *n. f.* sapience; the power of judging rightly.

WISE, *a.* sapient; judging rightly, particularly of matters of life; having practical knowledge. Skilful; dexterous. Skilled in hidden arts. Grave; becoming a wise man. — *n. f.* manner; way of being or acting. This word, in the modern dialect, is often corrupted into *ways*.

WISSEACRE, *n. f.* a wise, or sententious man. A fool; a dunce.

WISELY, *adv.* judiciously; prudently.

WISENESS, *n. f.* wisdom; sapience.

To **WISH**, *v. n.* to have strong desire; to long. To be disposed or inclined.

W I T

— *v. a.* to desire; to long for. To recommend by wishing. To imprecate. To ask.

WISH, *n. f.* longing desire. Thing desired. Desire expressed.

WISHER, *n. f.* one who longs. One who expresses wishes.

WISHFUL, *a.* longing; showing desire.

WISHFULLY, *adv.* earnestly; with longing.

WISKET, *n. f.* a basket.

WISP, *n. f.* a small bundle as of hay or straw.

WISTFUL, *a.* attentive; earnest; full of thought.

WISTFULLY, *adv.* attentively; earnestly.

WISTLY, *adv.* attentively; earnestly.

To **WIT**, *v. n.* to know.

WIT, *n. f.* the powers of the mind; the mental faculties; the intellects. Imagination; quickness of fancy. Sentiments produced by quickness of fancy. A man of fancy. A man of genius. Sense; judgment.

WITCRAFT, *n. f.* contrivance; invention.

WITCRACKER, *n. f.* a joker; one who breaks a jest.

WITWORM, *n. f.* one that feeds on wit.

WITCH, *n. f.* a woman given to unlawful arts. A winding sinuous bank.

To **WITCH**, *v. a.* to bewitch; to enchant.

WITCHCRAFT, *n. f.* the practices of witches.

WITCHERY, *n. f.* enchantment.

To **WITE**, *v. a.* to blame, to reproach.

WIFE, *n. f.* blame; reproach.

WITH, *prep.* by. On the side of; for. In opposition to; in competition or contest. In society. In company of. In appendage; in mutual dealing. Immediately after. Amongst. Upon. In consent.

WIT'HAL, *adj.* along with the rest; likewise; at the same time.

To **WITHDRAW**, *v. a.* to take back; to deprive of. To call away; to make to retire. — *v. n.* to retire; to retreat.

WITHDRAWINGROOM, *n. f.*

W I T

room behind another room for retirement.

WITHE, *n. f.* a willow twig. A band, properly a band of twigs.

To WITHER, *v. n.* to fade ; to grow sapless ; to dry up. To waste, or pine away. To lose or want animal moisture. — *v. a.* to make to fade. To make to shrink, decay, or wrinkle.

WITHEREDNESS, *n. f.* the state of being withered ; marcidly.

WITHERBRAND, *n. f.* a piece of iron, laid under a saddle, to keep the two pieces of wood tight.

WITHERS, *n. f.* the joining of the shoulder-bones at the bottom of the neck and mane.

WITHER-RUNG, *n. f.* an injury caused by a bite of a horse, or by a saddle being unfit.

To WITH-HO'LD, *v. a.* to restrain ; to keep from action ; to hold back. To keep back ; to refuse.

WITH-HO'LDER, *n. f.* he who with-holds.

WITHI'N, *prep.* in the inner part of. In the compass of ; not beyond. Not longer ago than. Into the reach of. Into the heart or confidence of. Not exceeding. In the inclosure of. — *adv.* in the inner parts ; inwardly ; internally. In the mind.

WITHI'NSIDE, *adv.* in the interior parts.

WITHO'UT, *prep.* not with. In a state of absence from. In the state of not having. Beyond. In the negation, or omission of. Not by ; not by the use of ; not by the help of. On the outside of. Not within. — *adv.* not on the inside. Out of doors. Externally ; not in the mind. — *conj.* unless ; if not except.

To WITHSTA'ND, *v. a.* to gainstand ; to oppose ; to resist.

WITHSTA'NDER, *n. f.* an opponent ; resisting power.

WITHY, *n. f.* willow.

WITLESS, *a.* wanting understanding.

WITLING, *n. f.* a pretender to wit ; a man of petty smartness.

WITNESS, *n. f.* testimony ; attestation. One who gives testimony.

To WITNESS, *v. a.* to attest. — *v. n.* to bear testimony.

W O L

WITNESS, *interj.* an exclamation signifying that person or thing may attest it.

WITSNA'PPER, *n. f.* one who affects repartee.

WITTED, *a.* having wit.

WITTICISM, *n. f.* a mean attempt at wit.

WITTILY, *adv.* ingeniously ; cunningly ; artfully. With slight of imagination.

WITTINESS, *n. f.* the quality of being witty.

WITTINGLY, *adv.* knowingly ; not ignorantly ; with knowledge ; by design.

WITTOL, *n. f.* a man who knows the falsehood of his wife and seems contented.

WITTOLY, *adv.* cuckoldly.

WITTY, *a.* judicious ; ingenious. Full of imagination. Sarcastic ; full of taunts.

To WIVE, *v. n.* to marry ; to take a wife. — *v. a.* to match to a wife. To take for a wife.

WIVELY, *adv.* belonging to a wife.

WIZARD, *n. f.* a conjurer ; an inchanter.

WO, *n. f.* grief ; sorrow ; misery ; calamity. A denunciation of calamity ; a curse.

WOAD, *n. f.* a plant cultivated for the use of dyers.

WO'BEGONE, *n. f.* lost in wo.

WO'FUL, *a.* sorrowful ; afflicted ; mourning. Calamitous ; afflictive. Wretched ; paltry ; sorry.

WO'FULLY, *adv.* sorrowfully ; mournfully. Wretchedly ; in a sense of contempt.

WOLF, *n. f.* a kind of wild dog that devours sheep. An eating ulcer.

WO'LF-DOG, *n. f.* a dog of a very large breed kept to guard sheep. A dog bred between a dog and a wolf.

WOLFISH, *a.* resembling a wolf in qualities or form.

WO'LESBANE, *n. f.* a poisonous plant ; aconite.

WO'LVISH, *a.* resembling a wolf.

WO'MAN, *n. f.* the female of the human race. A female attendant on a person of rank.

W O N

To WO'MAN, *v. a.* to make pliant like a woman.

WO'MANED, *a.* accompanied ; united with a woman.

WOMANHA'TER, *n. f.* one that has an aversion for the female sex.

WO'MANHOOD, WO'MANHEAD, *n. f.* the character and collective qualities of a woman.

WO'MANISH, *a.* suitable to a woman.

To WOMANISE, *v. a.* to emasculate ; to effeminate ; to soften.

WO'MANKIND, *a.* the female sex ; the race of women.

WO'MANLY, *a.* becoming a woman ; suiting a woman ; feminine. Not childish ; not girlish. — *adv.* in the manner of a woman ; effeminately.

WOMB, *n. f.* the place of the foetus in the mother. The place whence any thing is produced.

To WOMB, *v. a.* to inclose ; to breed in secret.

WO'MBY, *a.* capacious.

To WON, *v. n.* to dwell ; to live ; to have abode.

To WONDER, *v. n.* to be struck with admiration ; to be pleased or surprised so as to be astonished.

WO'NDER, *n. f.* admiration ; astonishment ; amazement. Cause of wonder ; a strange thing.

WO'NDERFUL, *a.* admirable ; strange ; astonishing. — *adv.* to a wonderful degree.

WO'NDERFULLY, *adv.* in a wonderful manner ; to a wonderful degree.

WO'NDERMENT, *n. f.* astonishment ; amazement.

WO'NDERSTRUCK, *a.* amazed.

WO'NDROUS, *a.* admirable ; marvellous ; strange ; surprising.

WO'NDROUSLY, *adv.* to a strange degree.

To WONT, to be WONT, *v. n.* to be accustomed ; to use ; to be used.

WONT, *n. f.* custom ; habit ; use.

WO'NTED, *part. a.* accustomed ; used ; usual.

WO'NTEDNESS, *n. f.* state of being accustomed to.

To WOO, *v. a.* to court ; to sue for love. To court solicitously ; to

W O O

invite with importunity. — *v. n.* to court ; to make love.

WOOD, *a.* mad ; furious ; raging.

WOOD, *n. f.* a large and thick plantation of trees. The substance of trees ; timber.

WOO'DBIND, WOO'DBINE, *n. f.* honeysuckle.

WOO'DCOCK, *n. f.* a bird of passage.

WOO'DED, *a.* supplied with wood.

WOO'D-DRINK, *n. f.* decoction or infusion of medicinal woods, as saffrafrás.

WOO'DEN, *a.* ligneous ; made of wood ; timber. Clumsy ; awkward.

WOO'DFRE'TTER, *n. f.* an insect.

WOO'DHOLE, *n. f.* place where wood is laid up.

WOO'DLAND, *n. f.* woods ; ground covered with woods.

WOODLA'RK, *n. f.* wild lark.

WOO'DLOUSE, *n. f.* an insect.

WOO'DMAN, *n. f.* a sportsman ; a hunter.

WOO'DMONGER, *n. f.* a woodseller.

WOO'DNOTE, *n. f.* wild music.

WOODNY'MPH, *n. f.* dryad.

WOODO'FFERING, *n. f.* wood burnt on the altar.

WOO'DPECKER, *n. f.* a bird.

WOO'DPIGEON, *n. f.* a wild pigeon.

WOO'DSARE, *n. f.* a kind of spittle, found upon herbs, as lavender and sage.

WOO'DSERE, *n. f.* the time when there is no sap in the tree.

WOO'DSORREL, *a. f.* a plant.

WOO'DWARD, *n. f.* a forester.

WO'ODY, *a.* abounding with wood. Ligneous ; consisting of wood.

WOO'ER, *n. f.* one who courts a woman.

WOOF, *n. f.* the set of threads that crosses the warp ; the weft. Texture ; cloth.

WOO'INGLY, *adv.* pleasingly ; so as to invite stay.

WOOL, *n. f.* the fleece of sheep ; that which is woven into cloth. Any short thick hair.

WO'OLFELL, *n. f.* skin not stripped of the wool.

WO'OLLEN, *a.* made of wool not finely dressed.

W O R

WO'OLLEN, *n. f.* cloth made of wool.

WO'OLPACK, WO'OLSACK, *n. f.* a bag of wool; a bundle of wool. The seat of the judges in the house of lords. Any thing bulky without weight.

WO'OLWARD, *adv.* in wool.

WO'OLLY, *a.* consisting of wool; clothed with wool. Resembling wool.

WORD, *n. f.* a single part of speech. A short discourse. Talk; discourse. Promise. Signal; token. Account; tidings; message. Scripture; word of God. The second person of the ever adorable Trinity. A scripture-term.

To WORD, *v. n.* to dispute. — *v. a.* to express in proper words.

To WORK, *v. n.* to labour; to travel; to toil. To be in action; to be in motion. To act; to carry on operations. To ferment. To operate; to have effect. *v. a.* — to make by degrees. To labour; to manufacture. To bring by action into any state.

WORK, *n. f.* toil; labour; employment. A state of labour. Bungling attempt. Flowers or embroidery of the needle. Any fabric or compages of art. Action; feat; deed.

WORKER, *n. f.* one that works.

WORKFELLOW, *n. f.* one engaged in the same work with another.

WORKHOUSE, *n. f.* a place in which any manufacture is carried on. A place where idlers and vagabonds are condemned to labour.

WORKINGDAY, *n. f.* day on which labour is permitted; not the sabbath.

WORKMAN, *n. f.* an artificer.

WORKMANLY, *a.* skilful; well performed; workmanlike. — *adv.* skilfully; in a manner becoming a workman.

WORKMANSHIP, *n. f.* manufacture. The skill of a worker. The art of working.

WORKMASTER, *n. f.* the performer of any work.

WORKWOMAN, *n. f.* a woman skilled in needle-work. A woman that works for hire.

WORLD, *n. f.* the great collective idea of all bodies whatever. System of

beings. The earth; the terraqueous globe. Present state of existence. Business of life; trouble of life. Great multitude. Mankind; an hyperbolical expression for many.

WORLDLINESS, *n. f.* covetousness; addictedness to gain.

WORLDLING, *n. f.* a mortal set upon profit.

WORLDLY, *a.* secular; relating to this life, in contradistinction to the life to come. Bent upon this world; not attentive to a future state. Human; common; belonging to the world. — *adv.* with relation to the present life.

WORM, *n. f.* a small harmless serpent that lives in the earth. Animal bred in the body. Grubs that gnaw wood and furniture. Something tormenting.

To WORM, *v. n.* to work slowly, secretly, and gradually. — *v. a.* to drive by slow and secret means.

WO'RMEATEN, *a.* gnawed by worms. Old; worthless.

WO'RMWOOD, *n. f.* a plant.

WO'RMY, *a.* full of worms.

To WO'RRY, *v. a.* to tear, or mangle, as a beast tears its prey. To harass, or persecute brutally.

WORSE, *a.* more bad; more ill. — *adv.* in a manner more bad.

The WORSE, *n. f.* the loss; not the advantage; not the better. Something less good.

To WORSE, *v. a.* to put to disadvantage.

WO'RSHIP, *n. f.* dignity; eminence; excellence. A character of honour. Adoration; religious act of reverence. Honour; respect; civil deference.

To WO'RSHIP, *v. a.* to adore; to honour or venerate with religious rites. To respect; to honour; to treat with civil reverence. — *v. n.* to perform acts of adoration.

WO'RSHIPFUL, *a.* claiming respect by any character or dignity.

WO'RSHIPFULLY, *adv.* respectfully.

WO'RSHIPPER, *n. f.* adorer; one that worships.

WORST, *a.* the superlative of *bad*. Most bad; most ill.

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W R A

WORST, *n. f.* the most calamitous or wicked state.

To **WORST**, *v. a.* to defeat ; to overthrow.

WORSTED, *n. f.* woollen yarn ; wool spun.

WORT, *n. f.* new beer, either unfermented, or in the act of fermentation.

WORTH, or *Wurth*, *v. n.* to be.

WORTH, *n. f.* price ; value. Excellence ; virtue. Importance ; valuable quality. — *a.* equal in price to ; equal in value to. Deserving of. Equal in possessions to.

WO'RTHILY, *a.* suitably ; not below the rate of. Deservedly. Justly ; not without cause.

WO'RTHINESS, *n. f.* desert. Excellence ; dignity ; virtue. State of being worthy ; quality of deserving.

WO'RTHLESS, *a.* having no virtues, dignity, or excellence. Having no value.

WO'RTHLESSNESS, *n. f.* want of excellence ; want of dignity ; want of value. Having no value.

WO'RTHY, *a.* deserving ; valuable ; noble ; illustrious ; having worth ; having virtue. — *n. f.* a man laudable for any eminent quality, particularly for valour.

To **WO'RTHY**, *v. a.* to render worthy ; to aggrandise ; to exalt.

To **WOT**, *v. n.* to know ; to be aware.

WOULD. It is generally used as an auxiliary verb with an infinitive, to which it gives the force of the subjunctive mood. Was or am resolved ; wish or wished to.

WOULDING, *n. f.* motion of desire ; disposition to any thing ; propensity ; inclination ; incipient purpose.

WOUND, *n. f.* a hurt given by violence.

To **WOUND**, *v. a.* to hurt by violence.

WOUN'DLESS, *a.* exempt from wounds.

To **WRA'NGLE**, *v. n.* to dispute peevishly ; to quarrel perversely.

WRA'NGLE, *n. f.* a quarrel ; a perverse dispute.

WRA'NGLER, *n. f.* a perverse, peevish, disputative man.

To **WRAP**, *v. a.* to roll together ; to complicate. To involve ; to cover

W R E

with something rolled or thrown round. To comprise ; to contain.

WRA'PPER, *n. f.* one that wraps. That in which any thing is wrapped.

WRATH, *n. f.* anger ; fury ; rage.

WRA'THFUL, *a.* angry ; furious ; raging.

WRA'THFULLY, *adv.* furiously ; passionately.

WRA'THLESS, *a.* free from anger.

To **WREAK**, *v. a.* to revenge. To execute any violent design.

WREAK, *n. f.* revenge ; vengeance ; Passion ; furious fit.

WRE'AKFUL, *a.* revengeful ; angry.

WREATH, *n. f.* any thing curled or twisted. A garland ; a chaplet.

To **WREATH**, *v. a.* to curl ; to twist ; to convolve. To interweave ; to entwine one in another.

WRE'ATHY, *a.* spiral ; curled ; twisted.

WRECK, *n. f.* destruction by being driven on rocks or shallows at sea. Dissolution by violence. Ruin ; destruction.

To **WRECK**, *v. a.* to destroy by dashing on rocks or sands. To ruin. — *v. n.* to suffer wreck.

WREN, *n. f.* a small bird.

To **WRENCH**, *v. a.* to pull by violence ; to wrest ; to force. To sprain ; to distort.

WRENCH, *n. f.* a violent pull or twist. A sprain.

To **WREST**, *v. a.* to twist by violence ; to extort by writhing or force. To distort ; to writhe ; to force.

WREST, *n. f.* distortion ; violence.

WRE'STER, *n. f.* he who wrests.

To **WRE'STLE**, *v. n.* to contend who shall throw the other down. To struggle ; to contend.

WRE'STLER, *n. f.* one who wrestles ; one who professes the athletic art. One who contends in wrestling.

WRETCH, *n. f.* a miserable mortal. A worthless sorry creature.

WRE'TCHED, *a.* miserable ; unhappy. Calamitous ; afflictive. Sorry ; pitiful ; paltry ; worthless. Despicable.

WRE'TCHEDLY, *adv.* miserably ; unhappily. Meanly ; despicably.

WRE'TCHEDNESS, *n. f.* misery ;

W R I

unhappiness; afflicted state. Pitifulness.

WRE'TCHLESS, *a.* careless; mindless; heedless.

To WRI'GGLE, *v. n.* to move to and fro with short motions. — *v. a.* to put in a quick reciprocating motion.

WRIGHT, *n. f.* a workman; an artificer; a maker; a manufacturer.

To WRING, *v. a.* to twist; to turn round with violence. To force out of any body by contortion. To squeeze; to press. To writhe. To pinch. — *v. n.* to writhe with anguish.

WRI'NGER, *n. f.* one who squeezes the water out of cloaths.

WRINKLE, *n. f.* corrugation or furrow of the skin or the face. Any roughness.

To WK'NKLE, *v. a.* to corrugate; to contract into furrows. To make rough.

WRIST, *n. f.* the joint by which the hand is joined to the arm.

WRI'STBAND, *n. f.* the fastening of the shirt at the hand.

WRIT, *n. f.* any thing written; scripture. This sense is now chiefly used in speaking of the Bible. A judicial process. A legal instrument.

To WRITE, *v. a.* to express by means of letters. To engrave; to impress. — *v. n.* to perform the act of writing. To send letters. To call one's self; to be entitled; to use the style of. To compose; to form compositions.

WRI'TER, *n. f.* one who practises the art of writing. An author.

To WRITHE, *v. a.* to distort; to deform with distortion. To twist with violence. To wrest; to force by violence. — *v. n.* to be convolved with agony or torture.

WRI'TING, *n. f.* a legal instrument. A composition; a book. A written paper of any kind.

WRI'TINGMASTER, *n. f.* one who teaches to write.

WRONG, *n. f.* an injury; a designed or known detriment. Error; not right. — *a.* not morally right; not agreeable to propriety or truth. Not physically right; unfit; unsuitable. — *adv.* not rightly; amiss.

To WRONG, *v. a.* to injure; to use unjustly.

Y A R

WRONGDO'ER, *n. f.* an injurious person.

WRO'NGER, *n. f.* he that injures; he that does wrong.

WRON'GFUL, *a.* injurious; unjust.

WRO'NGFULLY, *adv.* unjustly.

WRO'NGHEAD, WRONGHE'AD-ED, *a.* having a perverse understanding.

WRO'NGLY, *adv.* unjustly; amiss.

WRO'NGLESSLY, *adv.* without injury to any.

WROTH, *a.* angry. Out of use.

WROUGHT, *a.* effected; performed. Influenced; prevailed on. Produced; caused. Worked; laboured. Gained; attained. Operated.

WRY, *a.* crooked; deviating from the right of direction. Distorted. Wrang; perverted; wrested.

To WRY, *v. n.* to be contorted and writhed; to deviate from the right direction. — *v. n.* to make to deviate; to distort.

X

X, The twenty-second letter of the alphabet, though found in Saxon words, begins no word in the English language.

Y

Y, The twenty-third letter of the alphabet, at the beginning of words, is a consonant; at the end, and when it follows a consonant, is a vowel, and has the sound of *i*. It is used at the end of words, and whenever two *ii*'s would come together; and in words derived from the Greek, to express the *v*. *Y* was much used by the Saxons, whence *y* is found for *i* in the old English writers.

YACHT, *n. f.* a small ship for carrying passengers.

YARD, *n. f.* inclosed ground adjoining to an house. A measure of three feet. The supports of the sails.

YARDWAND, *n. f.* a measure of a yard.

YARE, *a.* ready; dexterous; eager.

YARELY, *adv.* dexterously; skillfully.

YARN, *n. f.* spun wool; woollen thread.

Y E R

To YARR, *v. n.* to growl, or snarl like a dog.

YA'ROW, *n. f.* a plant which grows wild on the dry banks.

YAWL, *n. f.* a little vessel belonging to a ship, for convenience of passing to and from it.

To YAWN, *v. n.* to gape; to oscitate; to have the mouth opened involuntarily. To open wide. To express desire by yawning.

YAWN, *n. f.* oscitation. Gape; hiatus.

YA'WNING, *a.* sleepy; slumbering.

Y'CLEPED, called; termed; named.

YEA, *adv.* yes.

To YEAN, *v. n.* to bring young.

YE'ANLING, *n. f.* the young of sheep.

YEAR, *n. f.* twelve months.

YE'ARLING, *a.* being a year old.

YE'ARLY, *a.* annual; happening every year; lasting a year. — *adv.* annually; once a year.

To YEARN, *v. n.* to feel great internal uneasiness. — *v. a.* to grieve; to vex.

To YELL, *v. n.* to cry out with horror and agony.

YELL, *n. f.* a cry of horror.

YE'LLow, *a.* being of a bright glaring colour.

YE'LLowBOY, *n. f.* a gold coin.

YE'LLowHAMMER, *n. f.* a bird.

YE'LLowISH, *a.* approaching to yellow.

YE'LLowISHNESS, *n. f.* the quality of approaching to yellow.

YE'LLownESS, *n. f.* the quality of being yellow.

YE'LLows, *n. f.* a disease in horses.

To YELP, *v. n.* to bark as a beagle hound after his prey.

YE'OMAN, *n. f.* a man of a small estate in land; a farmer; a gentleman farmer.

YE'OMANRY, *n. f.* the collective body of yeomen.

To YERK, *v. a.* to throw out or move with a spring.

YERK, *n. f.* a quick motion.

YES, *adv.* a term of affirmation; the affirmative particle opposed to *no*.

YEST, *n. f.* the foam, spume, or flower of beer in fermentation; barm.

YESTY, *a.* frothy; spumy.

Y O U

YE'STER, *a.* being next before the present day.

YE'STERDAY, *n. f.* the day last past; the next day before to-day. — *adv.* on the day last past.

YE'STERNIGHT, *n. f.* the night before this night. — *adv.* on the night last past.

YET, *conjunct.* nevertheless; notwithstanding; however. — *adv.* beside; over and above. Still. Once again. At this time; so soon; hitherto. At least. Still; in a new degree. Even; after all. Hitherto.

YEW, *n. f.* a tree of tough wood.

YE'WEN, *a.* made of the wood of yew.

To YIELD, *v. a.* to produce; to give in return for cultivation or labour. To produce in general. To afford; to exhibit. To emit; to expire. To resign; to give up. To surrender. — *v. n.* to give up the conquest; to submit. To concede; to admit; to allow; not to deny. To give place as inferior in excellence or any other quality.

YIE'LDER, *n. f.* one who yields.

YOKE, *n. f.* the bandage placed on the neck of draught-oxen. A mark of servitude; slavery. A chain; a link; a bond. A couple; two; a pair.

To YOKE, *v. a.* to bind by a yoke or carriage. To join or couple with another. To enslave; to subdue. To restrain; to confine.

YO'KE-ELM, *n. f.* a tree.

YO'KEFELLOW, YO'KEMATE, *n. f.* companion in labour. Mate; fellow.

YOLK, *n. f.* the yellow part of an egg.

YON, YOND, YO'NDER, *adj.* being at a distance within view. — *adv.* at a distance within view.

YOND, *adj.* mad; furious; perhaps transported with rage; under alienation of mind.

YORE, or *of Yore*, *adv.* long. Of old time; long ago.

YOUNG, *adj.* being in the first part of life; not old. Ignorant; weak. — *n. f.* the offspring of animals collectively.

YOUNGISII, *adj.* somewhat young.

Z E A

YOU'NGLING, *n. f.* any creature in the first part of life.

YOU'NGLY, *adv.* early in life. Ignorantly; weakly.

YOU'NGSTER, YOU'NKER, *n. f.* a young person.

YOUR, *pron.* belonging to you.

YOURSE'LF, *n. f.* you, even you; ye, not others.

YOUTH, *n. f.* the part of life succeeding to childhood and adolescence. A young man. Young men.

YOU'THFUL, *adj.* young. Suitable to the first part of life. Vigorous as in youth.

YOU'THFULLY, *adv.* in a youthful manner.

YOU'THY, *adj.* young; youthful.

YPI'GHT, *part.* fixed.

YUCK, *n. f.* itch.

YULE, *n. f.* the time of Christmas.

YUX, *n. f.* the hiccough.

Z.

Z, The twenty-fourth letter of the alphabet, is found in the Saxon alphabets, set down by grammarians, but is read in no word originally Teutonic: its sound is uniformly that of an hard S.

ZA'FFAR, ZA'FFIR, *n. f.* Powder the calx of cobalt, very fine, and mix it with three times its weight of powdered flints, this being wetted with common water, the whole concretes into a solid mass called *zaffre*.

ZA'NY, *n. f.* one employed to raise laughter by his gestures, actions, and speeches; a merry Andrew; a buffoon.

ZA'RNICH, *n. f.* a solid substance in which orpiment is frequently found.

ZEAL, *n. f.* passionate ardour for any person or cause.

ZEALOT, *n. f.* one passionately ardent in any cause. Generally used in dispraise.

ZEALOUS, *adj.* ardently passionate in any cause.

ZEALOUSLY, *adv.* with passionate ardour.

ZEALOUSNESS, *n. f.* the quality of being zealous.

Z O O

ZE'CHIN, *n. f.* a gold coin worth about nine shillings sterling.

ZEDO'ARY, *n. f.* a spicy plant, somewhat like ginger in its leaves, but of a sweet scent.

ZE'NITH, *n. f.* the point over head opposite the nadir.

ZE'PHYR, ZEPHY'RUS, *n. f.* the west wind; and poetically any calm, soft wind.

ZEST, *n. f.* the peel of an orange squeezed into wine. A relish; a taste added.

To ZEST, *v. a.* to heighten by an additional relish.

ZETE'TIC, *adj.* proceeding by inquiry.

ZEU'GMA, *n. f.* a figure in grammar.

ZO'CLE, *n. f.* a small sort of stand or pedestal, being a low square piece of timber, serving to support a busto, statue, or the like.

ZO'DIAC, *n. f.* the track of the sun through the twelve signs; a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs.

ZONE, *n. f.* a girdle. A division of the earth. Circuit; circumference.

ZOO'GRAPHER, *n. f.* one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals.

ZOO'GRAPHY, *n. f.* a description of the forms, natures, and properties of animals.

ZOO'LOGY, *n. f.* a treatise concerning living creatures.

ZOO'PHYTE, *n. f.* certain vegetables or substances which partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals.

ZOOPHO'RIC *column, n. f.* a statuary column, or a column which bears or supports the figure of an animal.

ZOO'PHORUS, *n. f.* a part between the architraves and cornice, so called on account of the ornaments carved on it, among which are the figures of animals.

ZOO'TOMIST, *n. f.* a dissector of the bodies of brute beasts.

ZOO'TOMY, *n. f.* dissection of the bodies of beasts.

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